THE DAILY GAZETTE:
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JOSIAH KING, T. P. HOUSTON, W. F. REED, H. M. LONG.
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SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

FRATERNAL.

Baltimore and Pittsburgh

UNITED AT LAST.

The Connellsville Road Opened.

THE EVENT CELEBRATED.

A Grand Excursion

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

Pittsburgh's Guests To-day.

If any of our readers had been about shortly after sunrise yesterday morning, they might have observed sundry pedestrians, titting along with hurried steps and excited mien, and generally burdened down with traveling linen coats, not far from the Monongahela wharf, and if curiosity had induced a following-up of the strange wanderers, the discovery would have been made, that all their lines of march converged upon a low dingy building in a quiet part of the town—the foot of Grant street. That building was the Pittsburgh Depot of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company and those travelers were the invited guests, and the expectant excursionists, the Mayor, city councilmen, the press, bankers, lawyers and prominent gentlemen who had been requested to participate in a semi-formal opening of the "Connellsville Road," and to meet a party of officials, &c., from Baltimore, who were to visit Pittsburgh by invitation of City Councils.

They were in haste, for the very good reason that their stay was limited to a few hours, and as the train was, according to the special schedule, advertised to leave promptly at 5:50. Many were the frantic

EFFORTS OF THE BELATED

ones to catch that train. Great and prodigious in other instances were the pedestrian feats accomplished to the Monongahela wharf one, as the writer hereof well knows, having the pleasure of discerning that the train did not start exactly on time, and that the heating exercise required to be thus early, might as well not have been undertaken.

The company, however, managed to assemble in force about fifteen minutes after the designated hour.

THE TRAIN,

consisted of four handsome and luxuriously fitted up Silver Palace cars and a "lunch" car, the necessity of which was made apparent by subsequent experiences. The train was in charge of Conductor Alexander Bolton, than whom none more competent. The engine, in charge of Mr. James Miller, had been gayly decorated in profusion with small flags, wreaths of evergreen and flowers in front, and adorned with a large-sized portrait of the "Father of his Country" directly under the head-light, and surrounded with the words "Washington's route," which was supposed to indicate that the route traversed by the railroad line was that which met with favor by the Great Washington in former days. The motto seemed very appropriate, and together with the beautiful decorations of the locomotive made a handsome added much to to the beauty of the train.

WHO WENT OUT.

The company, however, were interrupted in their examinations into the comforts and conveniences of the accommodations afforded by the "start," which took place exactly at ten minutes past five o'clock, and those who had been hovering about the platform previous to the moving of the engine, some of whom evidently were "not going," that it was impossible at the time to distinguish them, and not until the train had gone outside the depot and the travelers were comfortably arranged for the journey could it be ascertained who were on board. It then appeared that Pittsburgh was represented by the following gentlemen:

Mayor Brush, M. L. Lawrence, Superintendent of Police Carlon, City Clerk Reed, J. W. Waring, Jr., B. Brobst, John Murdoch, Jr., W. J. Anderson, William Woods, Captain Wm. Dalgleish, Thomas Langdon, Engineer, John Fleming, W. C. McCarthy, F. A. Bates, W. R. Elliott, Geo. W. Steckel, W. H. Kennedy, A. F. Keating, Peter Power, R. Fleming Miller, Jr., S. Gormley, H. Jones, A. H. Logan, H. Lloyd, Albro, A. Blair, Hon. James Blakmore, Jas. Lowry, Jr., Robt. Henderson, R. J. McGowan, Joseph Neaf, J. N. Hazlett, J. Moore, Josiah King, Dr. Charles Collett, A. H. Tack, Josiah King, Dr. A. Arthurs, Dr. John Douglas, J. H. McElroy, Colonel John H. Seaver, Henry Hays, W. H. McClurg, Hon. J. K. Moorhead, B. W. Morgan, W. C. Pendleton, C. McVay, John H. Page, Jr., Clifton Wharton, G. C. Hill, B. Fetterman, G. F. McClain, Hon. George D. Anderson, A. Patterson, A. Blair, Jr., Anderson, B. Rafferty, J. D. Fleming L. R. Metzgar, Jas M. F. Moore, Geo. H. Cnalmers, J. W. Wilson, John McGraw, John Robinson, Charles Handel, Thomas W. Lindsey, W. G. Brown, J. J. Torrence, Andrew R. Hayden, Samuel Morrow, Charles Jaremy, Ex-Mayor Weaver, R. G. Herron, John Harrison, Peter Kolbecker, Joseph Myers, J. E. McKelroy, Joseph Shoch, Jacob Keller, Christ. Schaltzer, John Steck, Allen J. C. Charles Armstrong, Col. William Phillips, Dr. A. Ahl, Charles P. Duff, J. S. Cunningham, Dr. Julian Townsend, Colonel Mat Edwards, Capt. William Dalgleish, John Torrence, W. D. Patterson, Robert Watson, Theodore Olsen, Colonel Clarke, Robert Arthurs, Hill Burgwin, Col. Harry Hays, John S. Watts, Eugene J. O'Neil, John N. Neeb, Wm. Brown, J. Liedeke, A. D. Ramsey, A. M. Kreps, Gen. Markle, C. C. Markle, R. B. Markle, and others boarded the train at West Newton.

The excursion party was in charge of President Hughart and John H. Page, Esq., who were indefatigable in their efforts to make all their guests comfortable and the trip enjoyable. The success of the latter was the smoke of the city had not gotten out of sight before the company were in the best of humor and each enjoying himself to the top of his bent.

The cars rolled along smoothly, and but one or two stoppages were made for other passengers until the train reached Connellsville, where a halt of several minutes was made. The "old line" between Pittsburgh and Connellsville was the cause of no especial notice, because to many the streets of their own goodly city were hardly less familiar; but

CONNELLSVILLE WAS PASSED

And the wild romantic country beyond once reached, the excursionists became somewhat enthused. It was gratifying to hear their expressions of praise of the beauty of all that met their gaze, and of the perfection of the road which was so much that many admired and perhaps with some show of reason that the "new" was the most pleasant of the two to ride upon.

It is unnecessary here to detail at length that which has so recently been so fully detailed in the GAZETTE, and that shall be our excuse for passing over the many attractive points which at the time engaged the attention of the excursionists, many of whom expressed themselves as astonished at the wonderful beauty of the country and of the evidences of the vast wealth, mineral and agricultural, which only awaits the hands of the willing worker. Has it not all been heretofore told, and are our readers not already familiar with it?

Beyond Connellsville the first stopping point was at Indian Creek, where the "Express West" lay in waiting on a side track, the special having the right of way. "Old Pyle" with its falls next claimed a passing notice, but the desire of the excursionists to make a closer inspection of this romantic place could not be gratified for the want of time.

The train

BROUGHT UP AT CONFLUENCE

about nine o'clock. The new station-house, just completed, was handsomely decorated with evergreens, flags and flowers exteriorly, and interiorly with tables filled with the most tempting of edibles. Thoughtful hands had been provided on the train, the attractive appearance of the festal board was sufficient to superinduce a healthy appetite, for which superinduce a healthy appetite, for which happily every arrangement however had been made. The tables were spread parallel in the long room and similar ones in the others, and thus all were enabled to obtain seats at once. The viands were served out by the fair waiters in attendance with rapidity, and as rapidly disappeared. When the company had been satisfied, Col. John F. Stewart, standing at the head of the room, said:

GENTLEMEN: Owing to the hurry with which we left Pittsburgh, we were, as you all know, unable to formally organize. I therefore now move that we effect an organization by calling upon His Honor Jared Brush, Mayor of Pittsburgh, to preside.

Col. Stewart's motion was carried by acclamation.

Mayor Brush was called forward and was rece ved with cheers. He responded with thanks for the compliment and the organization was then completed by the election of the following additional officers: Vice-Presidents—ex-Mayor Henry A. Weaver, George Wilson Jones, A. Lowry, W. C. McCarthy, and James Blackmore. The reporters of Pittsburgh were appointed Secretaries as follows, J. D. Ramsey, *Commercial*; E. M. O'Neil, *Dispatch*; J. N. Hazelett, *Leader*; J. N. Neeb, *Freheits Freund*; Otto Leadicke, *Volksblatt*; W. B. Horner, GAZETTE.

Loud calls were now made for Col. Stewart, who in response came forward and said they had met upon an occasion of great moment, especially to the glorious county of Allegheny, of which they were representatives. No man could estimate the great value of the opening of the Connellsville Road to the great western country which it opened up. Every town and village and hamlet that laid between Pittsburgh and the great Pacific Ocean was interested in the opening of the road (applause). He would not, however, inflict a speech upon them, for he was not a speechmaker—more a worker—but he could not but congratulate them upon the completion of an enterprise from which so much good was to flow.

President Hughart, in response to calls, now appeared, and stated that he had received a telegram with the information that the "Baltimore Party," with Hon. Reverdy Johnson, the Mayor, councilmen and citizens, representing the business interests of the "Monumental," had started from that city on time in the morning, and would be in time at Cumberland. He hoped the representatives of the people of Pittsburgh would accord them a welcome such as would cement the ties of friendship and business between Pittsburgh and one of the "oldest cities" of the East. (Applause.)

Mr. Josiah King, of the GAZETTE, in a brief speech then returned the thanks of the party for the generous hospitality with which they had been entertained, and the great care which was evinced on every hand by the Company for the pleasure and entertainment of their guests. (Cheers.) In conclusion he proposed a resolution of thanks, which was carried with enthusiasm.

On motion of Ex-Mayor Weaver, the following gentlemen were now chosen to take charge of the procession at Cumberland, where the two excursion parties were to be united.

Chief Marshal—Col. J. H. Stewart.

Aids—Hon. S. B. Chalfey, Henry Hays, Esq., Capt. B. W. Morgan, and Capt. W. M. Dalgeish.

The festivities were here interrupted by the call of time from the train master, and the excursionists filed out upon the platform, when three cheers and a tiger were proposed for a conference by Mr. George B. Chalmers, of Pittsburgh, and given with a will by the company. The band then struck up a lively air, the party filled up the cars, and with music, waving of hats and handkerchiefs and cheers, the train moved off.

Leaving Confluence, the train now was divided, the locomotive and lunch car going ahead up the grade.

BROOK MOUNTAIN,

And an extra engine following, with the other cars. This is the point at which a temporary track has been laid over a mountain ridge, which is about a mile in length, and in that distance rises one hundred and eighty-five feet. At the summit is a trestle-work crossing of very fine finish, this point there is a magnificent view of the surrounding country; some of the excursionists were startled at the fearful looking affair to the sight and others just preferred to keep their seats and exercise charity regardless of the beauties of a scene, the sight of which was attended with unpleasant apprehensions that the trestle might get tired and lay right down with the train on it. This point however was passed without any nervous shock to the nerves of any one, and the road settled and the train switched off to a side track, the excursion equipage and lunch car were again coupled to the train and down the grade on the other side of Brook mountain was accomplished without trouble. Through Shoo Fly tunnel like a flash, beyond Casselman or Meeting "Rock" where the last spike was driven home, and then through Pinkerton tunnel two hundred feet long, by lightning way stations and farm houses each of which furnished the delegation of curious and enthusiastic on-lookers, and Meyers Mills was reached. Here the whole town seemed to have turned out to welcome the visitors, and as an earnest of their feelings they had erected over the track a broad evergreen arch, rendered more beautiful by the addition of flags and having "welcome" in large letters of evergreen suspended from the crown. Through courtesy, the train was stopped here for a moment while the band favored the good people about with an air, the utmost alacrity where at the little babies crowed with with delight, the juveniles threw up their hats, the small females waved handkerchiefs, and the larger ones beamed with smiles, while the men, hardly less enthused, with waving of hats and hearty cheers, expressed their pleasure.

SAND PATCH.

"What's that place?" inquired an excursionist, with a view of information, as he observed the train men, who throughout presented a becoming serenity, lighting lamps and lanterns, and apparently buckling up for work.

"We're coming to Sand Patch," replied an obliging official, and that was the signal for a general concentration of attention.

A deep grade, down which the train passes gives notice of the approach to "Sand-patch," and then in a moment darkness envelopes the excursionists, and a sudden change in the temperature from summer heat to wintry coolness, together with the sound of falling waters are the subjects of general remark and seem to convey fearful forebodings to the timid. But the relief when the tunnel, seven-eighth of a mile long, is traversed and the train emerges into daylight again, after the five minutes' ride under ground.

Beyond "Sand Patch" the country becomes comparatively level, farm land and forest with occasional mountain ridges, form an agreeable variety. The scenery is reviewed from both sides, and there are no delays until Bridgeport is reached—the town from which a short railroad is to run through a mineral and agricultural district to Uniontown.

The enthusiasm of the Cumberland party has now reached a high point and is manifest in a committee of gentlemen sent down to escort the visitors to the mountain town. They are Messrs. J. H. Gordon, Chairman; Frank McKey, C. C. Spencer, Robert Spencer, John Fay, T. J. Huey, Jacob Hampert, Thomas Gonder, A. M. L. Bruce, and Hill are going on President Hughart receives the

GREETING FROM THE BALTIMORE PARTY

who are hastening to Cumberland, and who, in response to the telegram sent by the Pittsburghers from Confluence says:

ST. JOHN'S, June 26, 1871.

W. O. HUGHART, President—The Baltimore party cordially reciprocate the greetings of the Mayor of Pittsburgh, and the Pittsburgh delegates all will be most happy to meet them.

J. W. GARRETT.

Beyond Bridgeport about half a dozen miles the Baltimore party—the distinguishing marks of the boundary between the two States being, as one of the excursionists facetiously remarked, a change in the color of the barns on one side and one in a good state of preservation on the other. The train now moved slowly, but little time to observe these landmarks, as the train, which was no respecter of persons or things, whistled by, threading its way at the rate of thirty miles an hour among the "green hills of My Maryland."

CUMBERLAND.

Half of the journey was now almost over, and a tremor of excitement ran through the car, as the announcement was made that Cumberland was almost in sight; and then a raid was made on the toilet arrangements which had been provided. Fruitless were the endeavors to preserve an equilibrium while this work of renovation was going on, and but partial success attained, but at it, they kept with commendable vigor until the suburbs were reached, where all thought of toilet was abandoned, and with painful disregard of official dignity, a rush was made for the platforms, and thus eccentrating around the front were all the heads of honey comb, the Pittsburgh delegation presented a beautiful and inviting gaze of the wondering and joyful Cumberlanders. The "Mountain City" verily wore a holiday appearance. There were flags and streamers and flowers everywhere. From church steeple and public buildings, private houses and sidewalks floated the bunting. Even all the decorations of the dwellings, the festoonings and wreaths of evergreens and flowers were profuse and hardly a house was without an emblem of the rejoicing of its occupants. The people seemed to have turned out *en masse* and as the train wound it way up to the depot it passed through smiling ranks of cordial welcome. The culmination of the rejoicing being reached by the enthusiastic populace, who made the main platform in front of the Revere House their headquarters, and who were unsparing in their manifestations of delight.

The Pittsburghers having now alighted from the cars, and a series of marches and counter marches and "fours" been indulged in by the "excursions" around among the trains—which manifested extraordinary activity among the reporters who were on the alert to discover subjects for an item and the coroner in the line of business, finally ended in the shallship of Col. Stewart and headed by the great Western Brass Band, then began the march. The procession was short, or the Pittsburgers, who were now more anxious to march to the dinner table than any where else for it was now about one o'clock, would have possibly rebelled; up Baltimore street half a dozen squares, greeted with cheers and every evidence of enthusiasm, and then a countermarch back along the same thoroughfare to the "Revere House" where the Ball, more party were quartered—they having arrived a few minutes in advance of the others. The parties were drawn up in front of the hotel—the windows of which were occupied by ladies, to correspond perhaps with those of all the dwellings in the neighborhood.

President Hughart and His Honor Mayor Brush were then escorted to the balcony by the representatives of Baltimore and Cumberland, when Col. James M. Sloy, of Cumberland, called the assemblage to order and introduced the Hon. Henry W. Hoffman, who had been selected to welcome the representatives of Baltimore and Pittsburgh to Cumberland.

Mr. Hoffman then came forward and made a brief but appropriate speech of welcome which we regret is unavoidably crowded out of our columns this morning.

Mr. Hughart, of Pittsburgh by Mr. Hill Burgwin, member of Select Council, who said:

Gentlemen of the Committee and Citizens of Cumberland:

We were notified only a few moments ago, that you intended to honor our delegates with a public reception, we can therefore express but the warm welcome you have given us with no set, words or formal phrases, but no one can less does our answer proceed not merely from the lips but from the heart.

Why our worthy Mayor has chosen me for the honor of being his deputy on this occasion from among so many our number better able to represent him than myself, I cannot say, unless that he thinks we are both tall and stout (Laughter) and I'll stand until

I assure you gentlemen that we do thank you most cordially for the kind words of which have been spoken in your behalf. They are doubly welcome because they as well as the assembled multitude around me, give assurance that the citizens of Cumberland appreciate no less than ourselves of Pittsburgh, that which we are here this day to celebrate. Long has Pittsburgh been stretching forth her iron hands towards this the great city, to which our coaches, which, in former days, made the street's of your city so lively, we now have led up to your doors our iron steed fully capparisoned and equipped, and extend to you a cordial invitation at all times to mount him and try his speed over the mountain to our iron city where a warm welcome will await you. Again thank you in the name of our city for your kind reception and shall detain you no longer. (Applause.)

Mr. Burgwin was followed by President Garrett and President Hughart but the hour at which we write prevents us from giving even a synopsis of their addresses.

At the close the guests were taken to the Revere House—after perambulating to several others by mistake—when they were sumptuously entertained; there was no after dinner speech making and as soon as the guests had dined the table preparations were made for their return.

THE BALTIMOREANS.

Among the Baltimoreans and other citizens of Maryland met at Cumberland were the following:

Mayor Banks, Hon. Geo. W. Bishop, President First Branch City Councils; W. H. Cole, Clerk City Councils; Andrew W. Dennison, James D. Gilmore, proprietor of the Eutaw House; Ex-Mayor Chapman, Emanuel Corbett, Jno. S. Meredith, John P. Morris, John L. Thomas, Jr., Gen. Thomas Swan, J. G. Ramsey, W. E. Hooper, James R. Busy, J. C. Fly-myer, Jarvis Slicer, Hon. Joshua Vansant, Dr. Wm. M. Taylor, Health Commissioner; Robert C. Morrison, City Solicitor; Benjamin Price, W. H. Robertson, John W. Forsch, Geo. R. Berry, Judge Gilmore, of the Criminal Court; J. H. C. Latrobe, Esq., Hon. Reverdy Johnson, Hon. Montgomery Blair, Hon. Isaac R. Jones, State Treasurer Merriman, Judge Garrick Latrobe, Horace Abbott, President of Abbott Iron Company; Judge Oliver Miller, Francis Barns, P. H. Pendleton, Henry C. Smith, Charles Wyman, H. L. Brooks, Wendell Bollman, William Knabe, Wm. H. West, George J. Appold, Hon. John Richie, H. H. Nielen, President Garrett, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company; D. F. Reimer, Hon. J. M. Brodhead, Second Controller of the Treasury, Baltimore; Saml. McCubben, Jas. H. Cosgrove, Mayor's Clerk; W. H. Phelps, Jos. H. Johnson, Walter F. Pollard, Charles F. Many, Baltimore *Gazette*; Jas. Stanton, G. G. McKay, Owen Ward, Jacob H. Fressling, Daniel Combentine, John Oake, M. H. Roby, Maryland *Journal*; C. A. Blanchard, W. Kiser, Second Vice President B. & O. R. R., C. H. Latrobe, J. R. Kunkle, B. H. Latrobe, R. F. Brent, J. S. Finck, John Ferry, E. Cook, G. M. Bond, A. W. Duke, T. M. Griffin, A. J. Salisbury, Thos. White, M. A. Sisson, J. Milroy, James Swann, Wesley W. Griffith, James G. Spies, Samuel S. Davis, Richard Hussey, J. Jean, S. Fauden, C. H. Buanchard, R. & O. R. R., Jas. K. Gay, Colonel Dorsey, Barnum's Hotel; W. H. Thomas, T. H. McCarty, W. F. Frick, Jno. Sloan, Geo. Charles, Cumberland *News*; John Swain, W. H. Smith, John D. Ammidon, W. J. Welch, Henry Sloan, John Strader, W. M. Swindell, Geo. R. Harry, N. Crout, John Feast, Henry Weitzell, C. H. D. Crout, Robert Hodges, Jr., B. Hudgens, W. C. Cumming, James Logan, Jno. H. Summer, Capt. John Richardson, Maj. J. R. Stafford, R. Stewart Latrobe, H. A. Smith, Collector of Internal Revenue, Third District of Maryland; Benj. Price, John P. Poe, G. C. Watt, Hon. Oliver Miller, Judge Court of Appeals, Baltimore; M. H. Cook, B. & O. Railroad; W. H. Manley; A. G. Waters; N. Y. Claypoole, Col. W. J. Boyd, Jr; Jno. W. Patterson, Cumberland; J. A. Thompson, New York Sun and *Standard*; Arthur Sheppard, Washington, D. C., *Republican*; W. H. Daltz; J. L. Randolph; Jno. H. McCarthy, Washington, D. C., *Chronicle*; F. M. Colston, Thomas H ne, J. N. Dennis, Gen. F. C. Latrobe, Mayor Wm. Pinkney, Colonel Mc; M. Johnston, R. Randolph, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad; Dr. Samuel Johnson, Hon. Wm. Price, Hon. Jno. Thompson, J. S. Barbour, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad; L. B. Platt, R. M. Wylie, Henry Stockbridge, Jr., E. K. Collins, General E. P. Tyler, S. T. McBride, J. W. Burke, M. Bannon, James P. P. Jones, J. H. Meixell, B. H. Miller, Alfred and Ray Reed, Howard, R. Norris, A. C. Trip, S. P. Pendleton, R. & O. R. R.; Francis Burns, W. Bolman, John Merriman, Maryland Legislature, Gilmore's Band, Baltimore; Col. Wm. Linden, Washington, D. C., *Star*, A. J. Dalshmitt, Col. George R. Davis, W. D. Lamdin, Hon. John Hanson Richards, Hon. John A. Lind, Hon. Isaac D. Jones, Attorney General for the State of Maryland; Samuel Snowden, Jr., Dr. George R. Ennis, J. T. Mitchell, James Buckie, Charles Dunlap, Dr. J. Wilson, J. H. Presser, Richard Gittings, and other gentlemen; Joseph Hughes, Jr., D. M. Smith, Samuel Glandille, W. L. Shaw, Jno. Wier, R. L. Gross, M. Carman, Chas. Wm. Bell, Jr., and as an escort, Eutaw House, John Wagner, A. L. Mihollland, Jr., Howard, Geo. W. H. Cole, Dr. G. P. Hoffman, J. C. Randall, F. C. Latrobe, Jr., A. A. Friend, James Hindon, S. W. Porsch, P. Dwyer, Jno. Wyland, Jno. G. Widinger, James Waters, Prest. Md. Penitentiary; John Wills, Esq., Sterling, and A. H. Hall, Chief Justice Thos. Cobrun, C. H. Lucas, W. T. Brownlow, Col. H. McCoy, G. W. B. Smith, N. Hamilton, G. Gorsuch, Jr., Charles Jenkins, Jr., Cruzen, Thomas, H. Moore, clerk House of Delegates—Elijah Fuller, Jessee Keenfelter, Benj. F. Coale, Jr., Gen. Lemuel Taylor, Jr.; James W. Owens, M. A. Miller, J. Cloud Norris, Charles F. Cloud, Thomas Curtis, Jr., Col. Wm. Price, D. Hamilton, J. P. Owens, Thomas P. S. Bard, N. J. Talbot, Lewis Ehlers, Jr., Stephens, Dr. J. C. Harris, Fred Schultz, C. H. Wells, W. S. Robb, Register of Baltimore City; S. Ortlieb, W. B. Mayers, Dr. A. Jamison, A. R. Magruder, S. J. Joyce, E. A. Gaither, J. S. Reed, Charles Cole, Maryland *Union*, E. B. Whitman, S. Hall, Wm. Gorsuch, Jr., Mills, C. R. Cunningham, S. A. Cox, James A. Henderson, H. N. Gallaher, Virginia *Free Press*, Charles Wm. Bell, Jr., Evening *Star*, Ed. S. Kemp, Lewis Dohme, Wm. Knabe, I. Frush, J. R. Ogle, Jos. W. Cosgrove, Hon. S. S. Davis, West Virginia.

The following officers of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad kindly volunteered their services as guard, Master of Machinery George R. Blanchard, General Telegraph Agent.

The Railroad Commissioners, Messrs. J. W. Garrett, President of the Baltimore and Ohio Road; Edward Potts, Private Secretary; Benjamin H. Latrobe, Chief Engineer of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Road, and many others.

The Baltimore press was represented as follows: E. Fulton Jr. *Americian*; G. P. Haines *Sun*; F. Meagher, *Gazette*; Wm. Ellwood Norris, *Sunday Telegram*; W. H. Cole, *Bulletin*.

William Prescott Smith, formerly Master of Transportation of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and now General Manager of the Washington and New York line, was also on board.

AT THE JUNCTION,

A number of prominent citizens of that section joined the excursionists, among whom were Col. Shriver, Gov. Bradford, Col. Dennis, Col. John Louts, Judge Lynch, Baker Kunkle, Geo. Shriver, A. J. Dellenbaugh, John H. Williams, L. J. Bengle, A. O. Bowser, Judge Simmons, J. W. Baughman, of the *Citizen*, S. Cole, of the *Baltimore Sun*, *Gazette*, Mr. Smith, of the *Baltimore Clipper*, Mealy, President of the Washington county road, and L. Mercur Hamilton were added to the excursionists.

AT HARPER'S FERRY AND MARTINSBURG.

Large arrivals here—the distinguishing marks of the boundary between the two States being, as one of the excursionists facetiously remarked, a change in the color of the barns on one side and one in a good state of preservation on the other. The train now moved slowly, but little time to observe these landmarks, as the train, which was no respecter of persons or things, whistled by, threading its way at the rate of thirty miles an hour among the "green hills of My Maryland."

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We were notified only a few moments ago, that you intended to honor our delegates with a public reception, we can therefore express but the warm welcome you have given us with no set, words or formal phrases, but no one can less does our answer proceed not merely from the lips but from the heart.

Why our worthy Mayor has chosen me for the honor of being his deputy on this occasion from among so many our number better able to represent him than myself, I cannot say, unless that he thinks we are both tall and stout (Laughter) and I'll stand until

I assure you gentlemen that we do thank you most cordially for the kind words of which have been spoken in your behalf. They are doubly welcome because they as well as the assembled multitude around me, give assurance that the citizens of Cumberland appreciate no less than ourselves of Pittsburgh, that which we are here this day to celebrate. Long has Pittsburgh been stretching forth her iron hands towards this the great city, to which our coaches, which, in former days, made the street's of your city so lively, we now have led up to your doors our iron steed fully capparisoned and equipped, and extend to you a cordial invitation at all times to mount him and try his speed over the mountain to our iron city where a warm welcome will await you. Again thank you in the name of our city for your kind reception and shall detain you no longer. (Applause.)

Mr. Burgwin was followed by President Garrett and President Hughart but the hour at which we write prevents us from giving even a synopsis of their addresses.

At the close the guests were taken to the Revere House—after perambulating to several others by mistake—when they were sumptuously entertained; there was no after dinner speech making and as soon as the guests had dined the table preparations were made for their return.

THE BALTIMOREANS.

Among the Baltimoreans and other citizens of Maryland met at Cumberland were the following:

Mayor Banks, Hon. Geo. W. Bishop, President First Branch City Councils; W. H. Cole, Clerk City Councils; Andrew W. Dennison, James D. Gilmore, proprietor of the Eutaw House; Ex-Mayor Chapman, Emanuel Corbett, Jno. S. Meredith, John P. Morris, John L. Thomas, Jr., Gen. Thomas Swan, J. G. Ramsey, W. E. Hooper, James R. Busy, J. C. Flymeyer, Jarvis Slicer, Hon. Joshua Vansant, Dr. Wm. M. Taylor, Health Commissioner; Robert C. Morrison, City Solicitor; Benjamin Price, W. H. Robertson, John W. Forsch, Geo. R. Berry, Judge Gilmore, of the Criminal Court; J. H. C. Latrobe, Esq., Hon. Reverdy Johnson, Hon. Montgomery Blair, Hon. Isaac R. Jones, State Treasurer Merriman, Judge Garrick Latrobe, Horace Abbott, President of Abbott Iron Company; Judge Oliver Miller, Francis Barns, P. H. Pendleton, Henry C. Smith, Charles Wyman, H. L. Brooks, Wendell Bollman, William Knabe, Wm. H. West, George J. Appold, Hon. John Richie, H. H. Nielen, President Garrett, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company; D. F. Reimer, Hon. J. M. Brodhead, Second Controller of the Treasury, Baltimore; Saml. McCubben, Jas. H. Cosgrove, Mayor's Clerk; W. H. Phelps, Jos. H. Johnson, Walter F. Pollard, Charles F. Many, Baltimore *Gazette*; Jas. Stanton, G. G. McKay, Owen Ward, Jacob H. Fressling, Daniel Combentine, John Oake, M. H. Roby, Maryland *Journal*; C. A. Blanchard, W. Kiser, Second Vice President B. & O. R. R., C. H. Latrobe, J. R. Kunkle, B. H. Latrobe, R. F. Brent, J. S. Finck, John Ferry, E. Cook, G. M. Bond, A. W. Duke, T. M. Griffin, A. J. Salisbury, Thos. White, M. A. Sisson, J. Milroy, James Swann, Wesley W. Griffith, James G. Spies, Samuel S. Davis, Richard Hussey, J. Jean, S. Fauden, C. H. Buanchard, R. & O. R. R., Jas. K. Gay, Colonel Dorsey, Barnum's Hotel; W. H. Thomas, T. H. McCarty, W. F. Frick, Jno. Sloan, Geo. Charles, Cumberland *News*; John Swain, W. H. Smith, John D. Ammidon, W. J. Welch, Henry Sloan, John Strader, W. M. Swindell, Geo. R. Harry, N. Crout, John Feast, Henry Weitzell, C. H. D. Crout, Robert Hodges, Jr., B. Hudgens, W. C. Cumming, James Logan, Jno. H. Summer, Capt. John Richardson, Maj. J. R. Stafford, R. Stewart Latrobe, H. A. Smith, Collector of Internal Revenue, Third District of Maryland; Benj. Price, John P. Poe, G. C. Watt, Hon. Oliver Miller, Judge Court of Appeals, Baltimore; M. H. Cook, B. & O. Railroad; W. H. Manley; A. G. Waters; N. Y. Claypoole, Col. W. J. Boyd, Jr; Jno. W. Patterson, Cumberland; J. A. Thompson, New York Sun and *Standard*; Arthur Sheppard, Washington, D. C., *Republican*; W. H. Daltz; J. L. Randolph; Jno. H. McCarthy, Washington, D. C., *Chronicle*; F. M. Colston, Thomas H ne, J. N. Dennis, Gen. F. C. Latrobe, Mayor Wm. Pinkney, Colonel Mc; M. Johnston, R. Randolph, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad; Dr. Samuel Johnson, Hon. Wm. Price, Hon. Jno. Thompson, J. S. Barbour, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad; L. B. Platt, R. M. Wylie, Henry Stockbridge, Jr., E. K. Collins, General E. P. Tyler, S. T. McBride, J. W. Burke, M. Bannon, James P. P. Jones, J. H. Meixell, B. H. Miller, Alfred and Ray Reed, Howard, R. Norris, A. C. Trip, S. P. Pendleton, R. & O. R. R.; Francis Burns, W. Bolman, John Merriman, Maryland Legislature, Gilmore's Band, Baltimore; Col. Wm. Linden, Washington, D. C., *Star*, A. J. Dalshmitt, Col. George R. Davis, W. D. Lamdin, Hon. John Hanson Richards, Hon. John A. Lind, Hon. Isaac D. Jones, Attorney General for the State of Maryland; Samuel Snowden, Jr., Dr. George R. Ennis, J. T. Mitchell, James Buckie, Charles Dunlap, Dr. J. Wilson, J. H. Presser, Richard Gittings, and other gentlemen; Joseph Hughes, Jr., D. M. Smith, Samuel Glandille, W. L. Shaw, Jno. Wier, R. L. Gross, M. Carman, Chas. Wm. Bell, Jr., and as an escort, Eutaw House, John Wagner, A. L. Mihollland, Jr., Howard, Geo. W. H. Cole, Dr. G. P. Hoffman, J. C. Randall, F. C. Latrobe, Jr., A. A. Friend, James Hindon, S. W. Porsch, P. Dwyer, Jno. Wyland, Jno. G. Widinger, James Waters, Prest. Md. Penitentiary; John Wills, Esq., Sterling, and A. H. Hall, Chief Justice Thos. Cobrun, C. H. Lucas, W. T. Brownlow, Col. H. McCoy, G. W. B. Smith, N. Hamilton, G. Gorsuch, Jr., Charles Jenkins, Jr., Cruzen, Thomas, H. Moore, clerk House of Delegates—Elijah Fuller, Jessee Keenfelter, Benj. F. Coale, Jr., Gen. Lemuel Taylor, Jr.; James W. Owens, M. A. Miller, J. Cloud Norris, Charles F. Cloud, Thomas Curtis, Jr., Col. Wm. Price, D. Hamilton, J. P. Owens, Thomas P. S. Bard, N. J. Talbot, Lewis Ehlers, Jr., Stephens, Dr. J. C. Harris, Fred Schultz, C. H. Wells, W. S. Robb, Register of Baltimore City; S. Ortlieb, W. B. Mayers, Dr. A. Jamison, A. R. Magruder, S. J. Joyce, E. A. Gaither, J. S. Reed, Charles Cole, Maryland *Union*, E. B. Whitman, S. Hall, Wm. Gorsuch, Jr., Mills, C. R. Cunningham, S. A. Cox, James A. Henderson, H. N. Gallaher, Virginia *Free Press*, Charles Wm. Bell, Jr., Evening *Star*, Ed. S. Kemp, Lewis Dohme, Wm. Knabe, I. Frush, J. R. Ogle, Jos. W. Cosgrove, Hon. S. S. Davis, West Virginia.

The following officers of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad kindly volunteered their services as guard, Master of Machinery George R. Blanchard, General Telegraph Agent.

The Railroad Commissioners, Messrs. J. W. Garrett, President of the Baltimore and Ohio Road; Edward Potts, Private Secretary; Benjamin H. Latrobe, Chief Engineer of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Road, and many others.

The Baltimore press was represented as follows: E. Fulton Jr. *Americian*; G. P. Haines *Sun*; F. Meagher, *Gazette*; Wm. Ellwood Norris, *Sunday Telegram*; W. H. Cole, *Bulletin*.

William Prescott Smith, formerly Master of Transportation of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and now General Manager of the Washington and New York line, was also on board.

AT THE JUNCTION,

A number of prominent citizens of that section joined the excursionists, among whom were Col. Shriver, Gov. Bradford, Col. Dennis, Col. John Louts, Judge Lynch, Baker Kunkle, Geo. Shriver, A. J. Dellenbaugh, John H. Williams, L. J. Bengle, A. O. Bowser, Judge Simmons, J. W. Baughman, of the *Citizen*, S. Cole, of the *Baltimore Sun*, *Gazette*, Mr. Smith, of the *

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

TUESDAY, JUNE 27, 1871.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE.

AUDITOR GENERAL.
DAVID STANTON, of Beaver Co.
SURVEYOR GENERAL.
ROBT. B. BEATH, of Schuylkill Co.

COUNTY.

STATE SENATORS:
JAMES L. GRAHAM.
MILES S. HUMPHREYS.
ASSEMBLY:
First District—JAMES TAYLOR.
Second District—M. EDWARDS.
Third District—JOHN GILFILLAN.
D. N. WHITE.
H. K. SAMPLE.
J. W. BALLANTINE.
ALEX. MILLAR.
CONTROLLER—HENRY WARNER.
TREASURER—SAMUEL KILGORE.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY—THOMAS M. BAYNE.
ASSIST. DISTRICT ATTORNEY—J. B. FLACK.
COMMISSIONER—JOSEPH DILWORTH.
SURVEYOR—ROBERT CLUGSTON.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR—J. G. MURRAY.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 50.

BONDS at Frankfort, 96¼@96¾.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 112¼@112¾.

AND now Brazil falls into line, and moves earnestly for the emancipation of her large slave population. The indications are most favorable for immediate and universal personal liberty in that country.

PITTSBURGH is to-day proud to extend a hearty welcome and the good right hand of fellowship to the distinguished guests from Baltimore. We are very anxious that their visit should prove not only agreeable to them, but likewise profitable and instructive. On behalf of our people, we extend them one and all a cordial welcome.

HELIGOLAND, although of little importance to England, may yet be the cause of a rupture in the not altogether too pleasant relationship existing between that country and Prussia. The attitude assumed by Bismark is imperative and seems to mean war, for he wants the island peaceably if he can get it—but he wants the island. England will hardly have the pluck to hold on to its possession.

THE REPUBLICAN party not only recognize the present *binding force* of the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the constitution, but also view them "as just, wise and valid articles of the organic law, to be defended and enforced as part of the constitution, NOW, HENCEFORTH AND FOREVER."

If our good neighbor of *The Post*, will come out as flat-footed as *that*, for our platform, we shall be willing to shake hands, and call him a good Republican—Will he dare do it? No dodging.

THIS MORNING at 10:30 o'clock the Republican Convention (No. 2), Hon. Thomas M. Howe, chairman, will reassemble at the Court House to nominate a candidate for Commissioner, *vice* W. H. McGee, resigned. From present appearances it seems that the labors of the Convention will be speedily brought to a close, as it is very probable that Mr. James McGunnigle will be placed in nomination by acclamation. This would be a fitting compliment to a worthy and estimable citizen, and sound, consistent and zealous Republican.

SAYS the St. Louis *Republican* (Democratic:)

One of the resolutions adopted by the Iowa Democratic State Convention demanded the trial and punishment of those who have stolen the taxes paid by the people."

So say we all; and for a place to begin, we would suggest the corporation of the city of New York. The FIFTY-TWO MILLIONS added to the debt of that city, during the past two years, by the "Tammany Ring," call aloud for the enforcement of the above Democratic resolve. By all means, men and brethren of Iowa, try and punish these thieves. But we very much fear that you will have your labor for your pains.

THE recent action of Mr. Vallandigham called the "new departure" did not originate with him. Or, more correctly, the action was his but the idea was taken from the great master of Macchiavellian policy of the present age. It will be remembered that a few years ago, when the Right Honorable Benjamin Disraeli, leader of the Tory party in England, discovered that a large and growing majority of voters favored the Liberal party, and that he was fighting on the wrong side, he deliberately seized upon the pet project of his opponents, adopted it, expanded it, and to the horror of more than half his friends and the delight of his foes, passed it with an overwhelming majority. Thus the reform bill passed, but Mr. Disraeli, while compelling admiration, gained no confidence and his party sank into a more hopeless minority than ever. If Mr. Vallandigham did not get his idea from this source he might have done so, and as the parallel is so good in the beginning, we have no doubt that it will continue so to the end and sink the Democratic party further than ever before.

THE *Commercial* intimates that the friends of Hon. Simon Cameron, would do well not to speak of that gentleman's nomination on the national ticket, at this time, nor to raise the question of his availability as a candidate for the Vice-Presidency, lest it and others who don't like him, dissent. We think it makes no particle of difference to the voters of this county, the State, or the nation; whether the *Commercial* favors, or opposes that gentleman's nomination. If he should be nominated by the Republican party, we think there is no doubt he would be elected, in spite of the Democratic opposition. But it really would be cruel to excite his wrath just at this time, when the "dog days" are almost upon us. We fear for the result. Our contemporary would like to devote this summer to fighting the Democrats, and we hope that no aggravation will be offered that will cause it to "let loose the dogs of war" again on faithful and true Republicans, like Mr. Cameron.

Give it one season of respite, whilst it seems in the humor, and don't offend it and make it angry again. If you humor it thus, it promises to make a good Republican.

THE INCOME TAX.

The constitutionality of the Income tax, has been affirmed by Justice Strong in the U. S. Circuit court, at Philadelphia. The point relied on by the plaintiffs, was that clause in the constitution, which says "No capitation, or other direct tax shall be laid, unless in proportion to the census."

It was claimed that the tax was levied on the amount of money made, and not equally throughout all of the states according to population.

Judge Strong held that the income tax, was not "a direct tax, such as the framers of the constitution intended"—and further stated.

"It is sufficient for me now to state that in my judgment Congress has a Constitutional right to impose all the taxes of which the plaintiffs complain, and that none of them are such as must necessarily be apportioned." The Judge significantly adds, "With the policy of such imposition I have, as Judge, nothing to do."

While this judgment of Justice Strong is not a finality, yet we have no doubt it will be approved by the higher court at Washington, and thus put an end to this vexed question. Congress will doubtless at its next session, cut the "Gordian knot" by repealing the tax.

THE TREATY OF WASHINGTON.

The movements now taking place in British America would seem to indicate that the treaty is as good as ratified. Orders have been issued to the commander of H. B. M. fleet in Canadian waters to discontinue the surveillance, until now kept over the movements of vessels belonging to the United States, and also over the movements of our fishermen in British waters. As one of the terms of the treaty is, that American fishermen shall enjoy equal privileges with British subjects, the services of this fleet are no longer needed to protect the fisheries. In fact its services would appear to be thought no longer necessary at all, on this side of the Atlantic, as orders have been issued by the Admiralty to recall these vessels home. In addition to this, the Government store houses for war materials, are being discontinued, and turned into ware rooms for the sale of Canadian produce and fabrics. Shipments of cannon, balls and implements of war have already been commenced, and the reduction of the army is thought to be about taking place. What does all this indicate? Does it not teach both of these wise and great governments a proud lesson? Is it not an example which all nations of the earth may with great wisdom, follow?

England with America can now rejoice that all possible cause for trouble of any kind has been removed. An honorable peace has been secured between these two Christian nations, which, let us hope, may endure forever. The people who so seldom have any voice in the settlement of great international questions, and who have to suffer for the mistakes and jealousies of their rulers, can now, with uncovered heads, thank God that wisdom and moderation have at last found an abiding place in the councils of these nations. The present administration may not now fully receive the credit for this great achievement, but we are well satisfied that when the historian comes to write of this time, and of this people, the act which will secure the highest place in Wisdom's temple, and the loftiest pillar in the temple of Fame, will be the great, the overshadowing, the Christian work, "the treaty of Washington."

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC 7-30 RAILROAD BONDS.

We noticed, a few days ago, the fact that the Citizens Insurance Company, of this city, had exchanged $25,000 of government 5-20 bonds for a similar amount of the bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad, known as 7-30, 1st mortgage, Land grant bonds. These bonds are a first lien, not only on all of the lands of this company, worth at two and a half dollars per acre, over $130,000,000, but also upon the road itself, inclusive of all its franchises. As the entire cost of the road will not exceed $80,000,000, and the value of the lands alone, as shown above exceed $130,000,000, to say nothing about the road itself, it will not be seriously disputed that the security is ample. These bonds bear seven and three-tenths per cent. interest, which is seldom to be had on permanent loans of this character, and where the security is equal to this. This company expect to purchase in Pennsylvania, and of course largely in Pittsburgh, all of their supplies of iron, chairs, fish-bars, spikes, &c., amounting probably to $30,000,000. In return for this very large distribution of their funds amongst our manufacturers, and through them, the general public, thus adding vastly to our wealth, they ask only what appears to us reasonable and just, viz: that our corporations and public monied institutions act on the example of the Citizens' Insurance Company and subscribe for their bonds.

Already individuals amongst us have taken one and a half millions of them, and we take great pleasure in recording the fact, as it shows that our capitalists are not behind hand in finding a safe place in which to invest their money, and at the same time secure for themselves a customer of great value. We are authorized to state that in a short time the company expect to close a financial arrangement by which $30,000,000 of their bonds will be taken in Europe, and when this is done, there will probably be no more to be had at first hands, as this, in addition to those already sold, will insure the early completion of the road.

The question of its success as a financial undertaking is already settled. The country through which the road passes is unequalled on the face of the globe for agricultural and mineral resources, while abundance of water and timber abound throughout the entire route. Emigration is fast setting in along the portions of the road completed, and the three hundred miles of country through which the track is laid, and the snort of the iron horse is for the first time heard, are already peopled with an unexpected influx of emigrants. So fast is the country filling up, in and around the Red River and other valleys, that it is at great inconvenience that the company can supply the demands for land. The plats and surveys are not quite completed, and the agents not yet appointed, for much emigration this summer was not looked for, and up to this time it has exceeded the most sanguine hopes of the officers of the company.

From what we have said, and we have it all from the most undoubted authority, it will not be, for a moment disputed that the completion of this road is already secured, and the success of the enterprise placed beyond the possibility of a doubt. In that case the bonds of the company have an assured value, and we again urge upon the consideration of our banks, Insurance and Trust Companies, and other corporations having funds to invest, whether the above named loan does not appeal peculiarly to them, and to this community. It is a Pennsylvania undertaking, owned by her citizens, and officered and managed by them, and we want to see Pittsburgh put her shoulder to the wheel, which is to roll back to us untold measures of wealth.

COMMUNISM.

French Communism is the synonym of Socialism, Agrarianism and Atheism. Among the first who mere made captives by the Versaillists, when they entered Paris, was a General of the Commune, who was sentenced to be executed. He was informed that before his execution would take place he would be allowed to have the consolations of religion administered to him by a Priest. This proposition he indignantly refused to accept. He scouted at the idea of a Divine being and expressed his disgust for religion. "I belong," said he, "to the Atheistical Republican Commune. What do I want with a priest?" We believe it was Lamartine who said. "An Atheistic Republic can not be heroic," and the cowardly acts of the Commune in murdering innocent, and harmless priests, women and children, and destroying some of the proudest monuments of literature, art and religion show that Lamartine had just conceptions of what constitutes a true Republic, when he gave utterance to the sentiment.

The French Communists hold that the possession of property is dishonest, the productions of art and skill are the relics of an ancient barbarism, and the religion of Christianity is superstition of the grossest form. Hence, in their vandalistic career, they showed no regard for the lives of venerable priests, the sacredness of temples dedicated to the worship of the God of nations, who presides over the destinies of the world, nor the proudest monuments of genius and culture. It is no wonder that such a "Republic" went down in disgrace amidst all the horrors of indiscriminate butchery. Their creed, no less than their crime, brought down upon the Communists their own destruction, and defeated the object they sought to obtain. It will be a strange thing indeed, if "Communism" shall emit anything but a nauseating and disgusting stench for long years yet to come.

But these Communists are still bold, so far as speech is concerned. A few days ago they announced that although "disarmed they were not conquered." They had the effrontery, after their signal and humiliating to defeat, to post the following placard, a few days ago, "We are disarmed, but not conquered, and are still one hundred thousand strong. Favre and Trochu were the authors of our misfortunes, aided by capital and the priesthood. We accept the responsibility of the conflagrations. We must have no interior deputies; no divisions at the polls. Reaction took away our arms, but not our votes. *Vive la Republique Sociale! Vive la Commune!*"

Yet, it is claimed that the French Commune is a branch of the great "International Association" which is ramifying into all the nations of Europe, and boasts of its numbers and strength in America. The *Societe Internationale*, which is said to have been the central and sustaining power of the Parisian Commune, boasts of organizations in different countries, which number 2,500,000 members. It claims also to have press organs, which are printed in different languages. Of course, the "International" disclaims all responsibility for the incendiary acts committed by the Commune. The Head Center of the organization in this country said to an "interviewer" in New York, a few days ago, that the society in the United States "could not answer for the work of its members elsewhere," but went on to justify the destruction of the Vendome because it was "a standing insult" to Austria, Prussia, Russia and other nations. Subsequent to the publication of the document given above, the International Workingmens' Association posted another on the walls of Paris, in which they disclaimed all responsibility for the incendiary and destructive acts of the Commune, but denied that their cause was irretrievably lost, and announced it as their determination to seek through legislation what the Communists were unable to achieve by the force of arms. But unless they receive large accessions to their numbers in France, a thing they are not likely to do for some time, the Paris Communists are totally impotent to the accomplishment of anything. Still there is no doubt, we think, that there is an understanding between the defunct Communists and the International Societies, and deeds of darkness and crime may be perpetrated in other cities than Paris.

The head of the society, or "Central Council," which is composed of fifteen members besides a Secretary, and some other officers, but has no President, is in London, England, to whom weekly reports are made from the various societies in different countries. These reports embody accounts of the increase of different Societies, the state of commerce, politics and the various industries of nations in which ramifications of the organization exist.

Englishmen, whose names are not unknown to fame in the United States, are said to be in deep sympathy with *L'Internationale*. Its central power in London is begining to be felt, and recent proceedings which took place in that city, in which there was a strong protest entered against he extradition of those Communists who had taken refuge in England, show that the He ad Council is not indifferent to the interests of the French Commune. Even in the German Reichstag, it has its advocates, who stand up in defense of all the deeds of destruction committed by the Communal of Paris. Herr Bebel declared, in the presence of the Parliament of Berlin, that "the aim of the Paris Commune was neither an impoggible nor a pernicious one," to which rather startling declaration Prince Bismarck did not deign to reply.

In this country there are none of those causes, in regard to the possession of property, to provoke an organization of this kind, such as there are in France and Germany, England and Ireland. But it appears that an organization has existed in New York for five years, and its acts and progress will no doubt be watched with solicitude and concern, especially as it does not disclaim connection with the Commune of Paris.

THE QUESTION OF "HELP."

EDITORS GAZETTE: The hyper benevolent class of men who have for years past urged the claim of women to fill places which, by common consent, had always been filled by the male sex, have at last succeeded in effecting such a confusion in domestic arrangements as seriously to threaten the entire destruction of family comfort, if not family existence.

Great numbers of women have been taken into manufacturing establishments, into stores as saleswomen and clerks, and into many other kinds of business, and these places elbowing out men and boys, simply because their labor can be had for less money than that of the others. Then we have a large number of the "strong-minded" who are bent upon shining as doctors, lawyers and preachers, and possibly as *statesmen* and generals. To these we must add that other class who constitute the remainder of the unmarried of the female sex, among whom is now exhibited a greater aversion than ever to working at anything, either at home or abroad.

The result of this nonsense of the hyper-benevolent is now rapidly becoming apparent. Great numbers of men are thrown out of employment, especially in the lighter kinds of business, and as there are not more people in the aggregate that need supplies than before the women usurped their places, the men can find nothing else to do. But the worst of all is that there is now a scarcity of women for housework, and wages have consequently advanced until a woman, for washing, ironing, house cleaning and such like, actually demands more, and gets it too, than a laboring man can get for his work. A common price now for a woman's work is a dollar and a half per day, with board, which is worth at least another dollar. Now, where is the laboring man who can get his two dollars and a half?

There is no unprejudiced person but will admit that a man can do work better than a woman, if he will give the necessary attention to learning it. As, for example, in the tailoring business. There have been women tailoring for many years, and all women sew, naturally, but we have yet to see the first dress coat of a woman's make; and so of almost everything else. But notwithstanding this, these very benevolent men, out of regard to what they believe to be simple justice, are throwing all things into confusion, and the result will be that men will find that they can get better wages at housework than in the field or highway, and will avail themselves of it. In fact the necessities of the case are growing urgent, as even at the high prices the women cannot be had when wanted.

Although housekeepers will be loath to employ men for the necessary labors of washing, &c., which have always heretofore been deemed feminine occupations, yet if it must come to that (and there appears now to be no doubt but come it will), the consolation will be that with some practice the work will be better done, and men will be able to appear in shirts that will look both white and smooth every time they are washed, which cannot be said of them now. A SUFFERER.

THE Chicago *Evening Journal* is authorized on the highest authority to give an unqualified denial to the statement that several bishops of the Episcopal Church had remonstrated with Bishop Winchester against the deposition of the Rev. Mr. Cheney.

INDIAN CHIEFS CAPTURED.

Sequel to the Indian Attack on the Corn Train--The Nest Disturbed--Gen. Sherman the Right Man in the Right Place, Just then.

[From the San Antonia Express, April 13th.]

The reader will remember that in the account which recently appeared in the *Express* of the Indian attack on the corn train between Forts Belknap and Richardson, it was said that Gen. Sherman had ordered Gen. Kinzie with a large force to find the trail of hostile Indians and follow it up even on to the reservation, and that Gen. Sherman had gone on himself to Fort Sill, on the reservation, there to await the return of the Indians.

It now appears, on the most reliable authority, that Gen. Kinzie arrived at the scene of the murder and robbery about half past eleven o'clock at night and found the remains of one of the men, who had been tied up and roasted, still chained to a wheel. He expected to find the trail the next morning but it commenced to rain and continued to rain for six or seven hours afterwards, so that it is extremely doubtfull whether he found the trail, and if he did, was able to keep on it.

General Sherman went on to Fort Sill, and there, on Saturday, the 27th ult., quite a number of the Reservation Indians, came in to the agency for their rations, and among them some of the most noted of the Kiowa chiefs: Sa-tan-ta, Satank, Kicking Bird, Lone Wolf, &c.

Sa-tan-ta, who is the most notorious character, with all the customary freedom the Indians are reported to use on the Reservation, in boasting of their thieving excursions into Texas, spoke right out, and boldly confessed to the agent that he had led the party which captured Warren's corn train near Fort Belknap and killed seven men.

The agent and the interpreter brought Sa-tan-ta into the presence of General Sherman, who was stopping with General Grierson in the Fort, and he again admitted the whole affair, and described the attack exactly as the escaped men had done, though he denied that anybody was tied to the wagon wheel and burned. The train had contained ten four-mule teams and twelve men, and of the latter only five escaped, Sa-tan-ta said three of his party were killed and three wounded in the attack, and he had lost one afterwards. This one is supposed to have been killed in the Wachita Mountains by a scout, who brought in a scalp to Fort Griffin.

Gen. Sherman resolved to arrest Sa-tan-ta on the spot and all others who were concerned in that particular act of murder and highway robbery on the road in Texas, and surrender them for trial to the civil authorities. He also required the Kiowas to bring in forty-one good mules to replace those taken by Sa-tan-ta.

In the confusion of the arrest on Saturday, one Indian was killed, and the next day all had disappeared save the three influential chiefs who were already in arrest, Sa-tan-ta, Satank and Big Tree, described as the very personification of murder, robbery, arson and all the capital crimes of the statute book.

These bad indians will be brought into the State by the military, who will not allow them to be mobbed and lynched, but will carefully guard them till justice can be meted out to them by the civil authority for their recent crimes and others that can be proved.

There was some truth in the remarks of "Buffalo Good," the Wichita Chief, in the Grand Council in Washington on the 23d ult. He told the Secretary and the Commission that he "came here to tell the truth, and while what had been said by the Arapahoes and the Cheyennes about preserving peace relations with the Government was correct, the same was not the case with the Kiowas, Comanches and Apaches. They will not keep peace with the whites, and are going to Texas every day."

The complaints and demands of some of the other chiefs that the military and iron horse are troublesome and that the military posts should be removed before they could have peace, remind one of a treaty of peace, which an old fable says, once on a time, the wolves proposed to make with the sheep. The chief article was that the dogs were to be given up. It was the dogs that caused all the trouble.

THE PEST AT BUENOS AYRES.

A correspondent of the N. Y. *Times* writes as follows from Montevideo:

From Buenos Ayres we have at last the gratifying intelligence that the yellow fever, which raged with such virulence for four months, has begun to abate after having diminished the population over seventy thousand souls by death and driven twice that number, terror stricken to the interior towns. The clatter of the dead-cart as it rattles over the pavement on the way to the cemeteries is now less frequently heard; coffins ceased to be piled about the streets, and the people who fled to the country are slowly returning to the city. Business is said to be still stagnant, and hundreds are out of employment. Great suffering exists among the poor, and not a little among the once comparatively comfortable, in consequence of the want of means to procure food. It is possible that another plague as dire as its effects as the fatal fever itself, is upon the stricken inhabitants, in the form of a merciless famine. Poverty-stricken convalescents are to be seen wandering about the streets, unable to obtain work; thousands can get nothing to eat, and it is a very serious thought, what will become of them until business is resumed? The American Consul in Buenos Ayres is appealed to every day for assistance by American machinists, sailors, &c., who represent themselves as in a starving condition. The destitution is general. The Health Committee of Paysandu, at its last session, consented to open that port to Concordia, which has long been isolated from Buenos Ayres. By this means we will be better able to communicate; at present there is no way except by Rosario, which necessitates a delay of three days. There was a report here that the fever had broken out at Entre Rios, but it is not credited.

AID FROM RIO.

The Brazilian transport Isabel has just arrived from Rio de Janeiro, en route for Buenos Ayres. She brings twelve physicians, besides four thousand stretchers, beds, medicines and 150,000 milreis. Such spontaneous generosity speaks of a noble people, and is the result of munificent charities of the Duchess de Caxias, Baroness de Maria, Mesdames Paranhos, Octaviano, Ferreira, Donna Magdalena Costa, la'Senorito Pannero, Conde de Bonfin, Baron de Maria, Chancellor Talentino and Commendador de Souza. Yesterday we had a grand fair, or *funcion*, as they term it here, at the Recreo de los Amigos, a beautiful *quinta* near Aguado. The net proceeds were donated to the Buenos Ayrean fund.

A GRAND PROJECT.

Prominent men, both in Buenos Ayres and Montevideo, are now proposing that a new and splendid city be erected on another and more healthy site than that on which the capital of the Argentine Republic now stands. They contend that in a few years it would outstrip every city on the Southern continent, and point for example to Melbourne, the Paris of the Southern hemisphere, which was a swamp tenanted by wild fowl thirty years ago. Such a city, they say can be built in the Argentine Republic, as it is only a question of figures, and in London or New York there are to be found plenty of capitalists and contractors who will readily undertake the enterprise. That Buenos Ayres will survive the effects of the terrible scourging it has received there can be not the slightest doubt, and many believe that we are destined to see a period of unbounded prosperity among the residents of our sister city. Out of evil sometimes comes great good. Calamities have always proved great reformers. Modern London came after the fire; modern Lisbon after the earthquake; and why should not Buenos Ayres after the plague?

The Potato Beetle.

The importance of the potato crop must be our excuse for so frequently referring to the insects that in some places have completely destroyed it. There are several beetles that feed upon the foliage of the potato, but the Colorado potato-beetle (*Doryphora decemlineata*) is so much more destructive than the others that it has come to be popularly known as *the* potato-bug. The advance of this insect is gradual but sure. Michigan and Iowa especially are suffering from its presence. We have no doubt that other insects have been mistaken for the Colorado beetle; but it is safer to fight another insect on suspicion than to neglect the devastating enemy. Anything that relates to the destruction of the insect is of interest to a large number of our agricultural readers. In the use of Paris green, it is found that one part of poison to twenty parts of flour is better than a larger proportion. One correspondent writes that he has killed the insect by the use of May-weed, or Dog-fennel (*Maruta Cotula*), to which soft soap had been added. This he sprinkles upon the vines from a watering-pot. When the insect was first described by Mr. Walsh in the American Entomologist, he stated that domestic poultry would not touch it, and that the exhalations from it when killed had produced sickness in many individuals. We have a statement in a Minnesota paper that the beetle has been found in the crop of the prarie chicken, and that hens after being kept for a while without food will thereafter feed on the insects. The Detroit *Post* also speaks of fowls destroying the beetle, and B. K. W., St. Paul, Minnesota, writes that upon his farm the potato patch is accessible to the chickens and turkeys, who seem to thrive on the insects, and while for several years he has been unable to raise potatoes, this year his vines have been preserved through the agency of the birds.—*Hearth and Home.*

DEAFNESS.

There are many diseases of the ear which are now as remediable as of any other part of the body, and we cannot but be amazed that people would neglect so important an organ as that of hearing, especially when the means of cure are so readily obtainable. Apart from what passes as hard-hearing and total deafness, there are other disagreeable sensations peculiar to the organ of hearing which are completely within the reach of chirurgical skill and can be entirely removed; among these may be classed purulent discharges, buzzing, singing like the sound of a teakettle, grasshoppers, spindles, &c. These sounds are frequently, if not always, the precursors of some unnatural state of the organ of hearing, or probably of some other physical ailment which, if removed, the other will pass off with the removal of the cause. Discharges of matter from the ear are usually the result of some ulcerations or abrasion of the surface of the internal ear, and it is frequently attended with deafness or at least impaired hearing, which, if neglected, will soon end in total loss of hearing.

Dr. Keyser, of this city, has an office in the rear of his great medicine store, 167 Liberty street, for the treatment of all such cases, as well as a large class of chronic maladies to which it were difficult to give a name. The Doctor has investigated chronic ailments with more than ordinary industry, and the cases of cures which he has published now and again, place his ability in the vantage grounds as regards chronic diseases of every sort.

WHY GO TO SARATOGA

When you can get Saratoga, Congress, Vichy, Kissingen, Blue Lick, High Rock, Hathorn and St. Louis Michigan Magnetic Spring Water fresh from the Springs, just received and sold at the very lowest prices by the case, single dozen or bottle, or on draught, drawn from the Frost King Soda Water apparatus, at

JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S
DRUG STORE.
Corner of Penn and Sixth streets.

THE UNIVERSAL SAFEGUARD.

It is useless for state Legislatures to pass laws for the preservation of the public health, if the great law of self-preservation, which depends for its enforcement upon the will of the individual, is suffered to remain a dead letter.

There is scarcely an adult member of the community, of either sex, in the country, who has not seen the testimony in favor of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, furnished over their own signatures by persons of acknowledged eminence in science, literature, art, commerce, and every department of business and professional life. These witnesses have declared in the most explicit terms that the preparation is a safeguard against epidemics, a sovereign remedy for dyspepsia, a valuable antibilious medicine, a promoter of appetite a genial and harmless stimulant, a good acclimating medicine, a strengthener of the nerves, a general invigorant, a protection against the deleterious effects of malaria and impure water, and that it imparts a degree of vigor and activity to the vital forces which is not communicated by any other of the tonics and stomachics in use. Under these circumstances the self-preservative law of nature should teach every rational person who, either by reason of inherent debility or in consequence of exposure to unwholesome influences, is in peril of losing the greatest of all temporal blessings, health, the importance of using the Bitters as a defensive medicine. Dyspeptics who neglect to give it a trial are simply their own enemies. It is guaranteed to cure indigestion in all its forms, and the bilious and nervous will find nothing in the whole range of effectual and proprietary medicines which will afford them the same relief.

SELLERS'
Imperial Cough Syrup
Has given relief to thousands who have used it, and the proprietor is persuaded that it has the power to impart benefit that cannot be claimed for the cough mixtures in general use.

Most of the mixtures sold for coughs are composed of spirituous and inflammatory articles, which, while they give little relief, really do harm.

THE IMPERIAL COUGH SYRUP.
Contains no spirituous ingredients whatever, and may be used in all cases not requiring active medical treatment.

Lindsays Impr'd Blood Searcher.
Cures Erysipelas, Scrofula, Ulcers, Cutaneous Diseases, Sore Eyes, Pimples on the Face, Scald Heads, Mercurial Diseases, Debility, Salt Rheum, etc.

Johnson's Rheumatic Compound.
One house in Massachusetts sold fifty bottles JOHNSON'S RHEUMATIC COMPOUND with the agreement, NO CURE MONEY REFUNDED, and had only three bottles refunded. Why endure aching limbs and stiff joints when there is such a certain remedy.

Sold by all Druggists.
PREPARED ONLY BY
R. E. SELLERS & CO.,
TTHS No. 43 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
FABER &
VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
LION AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

GRAFF,
HUGUS
& CO.,
Manufacturers of
Cooking and Heating
STOVES,
RANGES, FURNACES,
AND
Fine Grate Fronts,
INCLUDING THE
COLUMBIA COOK STOVE,
Confidence Cook Stove,
The Boston
DOUBLE-OVEN IMPROVED
Cooking Range,
Nile's Improved Star Range,
AND
FIERY FURNACE.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
206 and 208
Liberty Street.
100 bbls. Calcined Plaster, 1,000 bbls. Louisville Cement, for sale by J. B. CANFIELD, 141 First avenue.
my13

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
Attractive Prices
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
AT 75 CENTS.
Ladies' White Skirts,
A GREAT BARGAIN.
AT $2.00.
LIGHT WOOLEN SHAWLS,
BEST BARGAINS OF THE SEASON.
Llama Lace Points,
Llama Lace Sacques,
Shetland Shawls,
Light Fancy Shawls,
Parasols and Sun Umbrellas.
A large stock to select from at prices the lowest.
Summer Millinery
VERY CHEAP.
WHITE GOODS.
Embroideries and Laces.
Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Notions,
AT LOW PRICES.
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
GRAND
Closing Out Sale
OF
DRESS GOODS,
AT
The Lowest Prices in the City.
MOORHOUSE
& CARSTEN,
21 Fifth Avenue,
OFFER A CHOICE AND EXTENSIVE STOCK OF
SUMMER SILKS
AND
DRESS GOODS,
WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT MUCH BELOW THEIR ACTUAL VALUE.
Lyons Black Silks $1.50, worth $2.00.
Lyons Black Silks $1.75, worth $2.25.
Lyons Black Silks $2.00, worth $2.50.
Japanese Silks, new and desirable.
Summer Silks, very cheap.
Summer Dress Goods below Importers' Prices.
Lace Curtains and Curtain Nets.
Shawls, Lace Jackets and Lace Mantles,
AT
Great Bargains to Close the Lot.
A fresh assortment of desirable styles
Linen Suits, White Suits, Colored Lawn Suits, Swiss Suits,
At the Lowest Market Prices.
PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE.
21 Fifth Avenue.
je23

American Watches.
Waltham Watch Co.,
E. Howard & Co.,
Elgin Watch Co.,
United States Watch Co.,
OF ALL GRADES.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
At the Lowest Prices in the City.
THE
"ZIMMERMAN WATCH."
This Watch, made by Karl Zimmerman, Liverpool, is fully equal to any watch in the market, not excepting the Frodsham, its superiority is fully attested by the wearers of them in this city.
FOR SALE BY
MEYRAN & SIEDLE.
Sole Agents, 42 Fifth Avenue.
ap27:p57

10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
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10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00

These are the
LEADING PRICES
AT
EVANS'
DEPARTMENT
STORE,
56 Fifth Avenue,
MASONIC HALL.

HALL'S
Vegetable Sicilian
HAIR
RENEWER.
Its Effect is
MIRACULOUS.
It is a perfect and wonderful article. Cures baldness. Makes hair grow. A better dressing than any "oil" or "pomatum." Softens brash, dry and wiry hair into Beautiful Silken Tresses. But, above all, the great wonder is the rapidity with which it restores GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR.
The whitest and worst looking hair resumes its youthful beauty by its use. It does not dye the hair, but strikes at the root and fills it with new life and coloring matter. *All others are imitations.*
The first application will do good, you will see the NATURAL COLOR returning every day, and
BEFORE YOU KNOW IT,
the old, gray, discolored appearance of the hair will be gone, giving place to lustrous, shining and beautiful locks.
Ask for Hall's Sicilian Hair Renewer, no other article is at all alike in its effects.
See that each bottle has our private Government Stamp over the top of the cork. *All others are imitations.*
R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors
For sale by all druggists.
B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
je3-87TH-T Wholesale Agents.

Cotton Goods
Advancing!
We have now on hand 9,000 of the celebrated Philadelphia A, B and C Grain Bags. Also, of all the best brands of Cotton Seamless Bags.
We manufacture Ropes and Twines.
JOHN T. BAILEY & CO.,
347 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh; N. E. corner Market and Water Streets, Philadelphia.
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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
Extra Good Bargains
IN
LIGHT SUMMER
DRESS GOODS
AND
Japanese Silks.
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF
New Linen Suits,
For Ladies and Children at very low prices.
A LARGE STOCK OF
White and Buff Piques,
DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN.
Just received from the Manufacturers and offered at the lowest possible prices.
New Shirting Calicoes and Chintzes
Cassimeres, Jeans and Cottonades.
Marseilles and Honey Comb Quilts.
Table Linens and Lace Curtains.
Carpets and Oil Cloths, at popular prices.
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
"AKRON
SEWER PIPE CO.,"
(Late Hill & Adams,)
Manufacture highly vitrified Stone Pipe for Sewer and Water purposes, both ring and socket from 1 to 24 inch calibre. Contractors and Plumbers supplied at lowest prices. Wholesale and Retail dealers in Chimney Tops, Flues, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Tile, &c. Are also
GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE
Johnstown Improved Hydraulic Cement,
This Cement is equal to any cement made in the United States, in many respects better than the Louisville Cement or the Rosendale, and decidedly better in all respects than the Uniontown or Akron Cement. It has a smaller amount of shrinkage, sets gradual, bears as much sand as any cement made, and gets as hard; stands frost well it has all the qualities that hydraulic cement should have. The facilities for getting this cement a greater than all others in this market, less freight and fresher, which is an important matter Having but a short distance to ship we can there fore sell cheaper than any other in the market.
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JOSEPH WATSON, Master Mason Middle Division, Penna. R. R. Co.
URIAH HACOX, Master Mason Western Division Penna. R. R. Co.
And the CHIEF ENGINEERS of this road and various contractors of Pittsburgh.
Railroad Companies, Contractors and Dealers supplied at Manufacturers' prices. All orders promptly filled.
Office and Warehouse:
Nos. 65 and 67 Sandusky Street,
ALLEGHENY, PA.
C. G. McMILLEN, Agent.
Send for Price List. nv13:n36

WHOLESALE.
Morganstern & Co.,
78 and 80 MARKET STREET.
1,000 doz. RIBBED HOSE.
2,000 doz. PLAIN COTTON HOSE.
2,000 doz. MEN'S HALF HOSE.
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS—a complete stock.
A A RIBBONS at Eastern prices.
WHITE GOODS OF ALL KINDS.
MARSEILLES AND COTTON TRIMMINGS.
A splendid selection of
PIQUES,
AT THE LOWEST FIGURES.
Embroideries all widths.
ROYAL DUKE PAPER COLLARS,
ARAGO COLLARS,
BOZ COLLARS,
DICKENS COLLARS.
SPOOL COTTONS.
ALL THE STANDARD MAKES.
Country storekeepers will find it to their advantage to look through our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
MORGANST

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,
BANKERS,
No. 78 Fourth Ave.,
Buy and sell all kinds of
Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.
Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
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$100,000
Pittsburgh & Connellsville R. R.
SIX PER CENT. BONDS,
(TURTLE CREEK DIVISION.)
These Bonds are a first lien on the road now fully completed and in running order, and take precedence of the 7 per cent. bonds, are dated 1858, for thirty years, with interest, payable February and August.
For Sale at 86 and Accrued Interest.
IRA B. McVAY & CO.
my2:rd5

James T. Brady & Co.,
BANKERS,
Fourth Avenue and Wood Street.
Financial Agents of United States
FOR
FUNDED LOAN
Of 1880, 1885 and 1900.
SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS NOW OPEN.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

Finance and Trade.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, June 26, 1871.

Robinson Bros., No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following comparative quotations of bonds and stocks, from their latest advices by wire:

Bonds—1881	Saturday	Monday.
5-20—1862	112¾	113
" 1864	112¾	112¾
" 1865	112¾	112¾
" 1865 new	114¼	114¼
" 1867	114¼	114¼
1868	115¼	115¼
10-40s	110¾	110¾
Currency 6s	119	119
Gold	112¼	112¼
RAILWAYS		
New York Central	96¾	97
Do Scrip	94	95
Erie	27¾	27¾
Reading	116¾	116¾
Lake Shore	94¾	94¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	117¾	117¾
Rock Island	111¾	111¾
Chicago & N. W.	75	75
Do. Preferred	87¾	88¼
St. Paul, Common	59	60
Do. Preferred	77¾	78
Wabash	58¾	58¾
Do. Preferred	79	79¾
Ohio & Mississippi	25¾	26
Pacific Mail	41¾	42¾
Western Union Telegraph	58¾	59
Adams Express	50¾	50
U. S. Express	54¾	53¾
Wells, Fargo	45¾	45¾
PHILADELPHIA BOARD.		
Penna. Central	61 @ 61¼	
Lehigh Navigation	61¾	61¾
Lehigh Valley R. R.	61¾ @ 61¾	
Oil Creek R. R	51¾ @ 51¾	
Reading R. R	116¾ @ 116¾	
Camden & Amboy	127¾ @ 127¾	

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	112¾	5-20 Jan. & July '65	114¾
U. S. 6s, 1881	117¾	5-20 Jan. & July '67	115
U. S. 5-20 1862	112¾	5-20 Jan. & July '68	115¾
U. S. 5-20 1864	112¾	U. S. 10-40s	110¾
U. S. 5-20 1865	112	C. P. R. R.	102¾
U. S. 10-40	110¾	Cy Pacifics	115

NEW YORK, June 26, 1871.

Gold strong at 112¾@112¾. Loans were made at 1@2 per cent. for carrying. Clearances twenty-two millions. Double eagles are at a premium of ¼@5-16 over smaller gold. The Assistant Treasurer paid out to-day four million dollars on account of bond interest. Governments were strong with a slight advance on Saturday's prices, the market being without any remarkable feature. The stock market has been strong and active, with slight reactions. Some of the Bears were cornered to-day, who were large sellers at the lowest point. The most active stocks have been Lake Shore, Ohios, Western Union, Pacific and North Western. The market closed firmer. There was a good demand from Boston for leading railroad shares to-day, and many then loaned flat, while Lake Shore were worth 1 per cent. before closing the transfer books. To-day Mr. Jno. W. Gillespie, one of the brokers carried down by the panic, made a proposition to his creditors (No. 1) to lease him and accept his principal, Mr. Woodward. Most of the creditors have agreed to accept the terms proposed. Money easy at 3 per cent. State bonds dull, except Missouri, which were strong and higher.

Sterling exchange 109@—.

GOVERNMENTS.—Coupons: '81, none. 5-20s: '62, 112¾; '64, 112¾; '65, 112¾; do new, 114¼; '67, 114¼; '68, 115. 10-40s, 110¾; currency 6s, 119.

STATE BONDS.—Missouri, 96¾; Tennessee old, 73; do new, 72¾; Virginia new, 71; do old, 66; North Carolina old, 47; do new, 27.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph, 59; Quicksilver, 11¾; Mariposa, 5¾; do preferred, 7. Adams Express, 80; Wells and Fargo, 45¾; American Merchants' Union Express, 34¾; United States, 53¾; New York Central 97; Scrip, 92; Erie, 27¾; preferred, 53; Harlem, 124; preferred, 130; Reading, 117¼, 116¾@117; Lake Shore, 94¾@95; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 117¾; Northwestern, 75¾; do preferred 88¾; Rock Island, 111¾; New Jersey Central, 112; St Paul, 60¾; do preferred 78¾; Wabash, 58¾; do preferred 80; Fort Wayne, 98; Terre Haute, 27; do preferred, Albany and Susquehanna, 119¾; do preferred 121; Ohio & Miss., 25¾; C. C. and C., 88¾; Baltimore and Ohio, 156; Lake Shore, 108¾ ex-div.; Illinois Central, 136; Atlantic Pacific, 31¾; C. P. bonds, 102; Union do 91¾.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, June 26, 1871.

ASHES—Common Soda Ash, 4¼@4¾; refined do, 4¾@4¾; Pearls, 8¾@8¾ Pots, 7¼@7¾.

BUTTER—The demand is hardly as brisk as it was last week, and, with slightly increased receipts, the market is easier while prices remain unchanged. Sales of prime to choice at 18@20; medium to good at 14@16 and inferior to common, 8@12.

BEANS—Quoted at $2.00@2.25 per bushel.

BEESWAX—Quoted at 30@35.

BROOM CORN—Continues very dull though there is no quotable change to make in quotations. 4¾@5¾ cts per lb.

CEMENT—Louisville, $2.50@3.00 per bbl. Rosendale, $4.00@4.50; Calcined Plaster, $4.25 @4.50.

CANNED GOODS—Tomatoes in good demand and standard brands are selling readily at $2¾. Peaches, particularly 3 lb cans, more active with sales at $2.25@3.50; 2 lb cans dull at $2@2.25. Winslow's Corn, $2.50.

CHEESE—There is rather more inquiry for strictly prime, but common is very dull and hard to price. We continue to quote or quote prime Goshen at 13; prime Factory at 12@12½; and Dairy at 10@11.

COUNTRY BACON—Very dull, may be quoted in a jobbing way at 5¾@6 for shoulders, 6¾@7¾ for sides, and 10@11 for hams—in a round lot way these prices could not be realized. Country Lard, 9@10.

CORN MEAL—The demand is light and restricted mainly to small lots while prices are unchanged, 80@85 cts per bushel.

CARBON OIL—There is a fair jobbing trade but prices are easier, though, as yet, not quotably lower; we continue to quote standard brands at 23¾@24.

EGGS—Fresh are still quoted at 20 cts, and sales are being made at that figure, but dealers have but little confidence in the market, as in event of increased receipts, which is very probable, there would be a decline; as noted in our last report, eggs are higher here than in the east, and, of course, the demand is entirely local.

FLOUR—It looks as if recent advices from the west in regard to the coming wheat crop, would tend to rally the flour market somewhat, as the reports generally indicate that that yield in Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota would not be as heavy as was generally expected; it is also worthy of notice that both wheat and flour have taken a turn upward in Cincinnati, while in Chicago, prices are well sustained. We continue to quote at $7.25 for good spring extras; $7.40 for choice baker's flour, and $7.25@7.50 for good to choice red winter wheat.

FRUITS—Green apples are coming in quite freely and we can report sales at $3@6 per bbl. For fair to choice. Dried Fruit dull and out of season. Turkey Prunes, 10c; French, 12@12½; Layer Raisins, $3.00 per box; Valencia, 15½@16 cts per lb. Oranges and Lemons, $7.00 @7.50 per box—repacked. Currants, 10 cts.

GRAIN—Wheat is quiet and unchanged, but the supply seems to be about equal to the demand and the mills are reported as being pretty well supplied; we continue to quote at $1.40@1.45 for red, and $1.50@1.55 for white. The reports from the west are hardly as favorable as was generally expected, but in this section of country the yield will, according to all accounts, be a full average. Oats steady but unchanged, 60@62 buying and 63@64 selling in small lots in store, 66@68. Corn is in limited supply comparatively, but unchanged; 66@66c for mixed car in bulk; 67@68c for mixed shelled, and 70c for prime yellow—sales of the latter, at 72c sacked and delivered. Rye is in steady demand and is selling at $1.00@1.05, the inside figure for small lots. Nothing doing in Barley, nor is it likely that there will be until the new crop is ready for market.

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Finance and Trade.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, June 26, 1871.

Robinson Bros., No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following comparative quotations of bonds and stocks, from their latest advices by wire:

Bonds—1881	Saturday	Monday.
5-20—1862	112¾	113
" 1864	112¾	112¾
" 1865	112¾	112¾
" 1865 new	114¼	114¼
" 1867	114¼	114¼
1868	115¼	115¼
10-40s	110¾	110¾
Currency 6s	119	119
Gold	112¾	112¾
RAILWAYS		
New York Central	96¾	97
Do Scrip	94	95
Erie	27¾	27¾
Reading	116¾	116¾
Lake Shore	94¾	94¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	117¾	117¾
Rock Island	111¾	111¾
Chicago & N. W.	75	75
Do. Preferred	87¾	88¼
St. Paul, Common	59	60
Do. Preferred	77¾	78
Wabash	58¾	58¾
Do. Preferred	79	79¾
Ohio & Mississippi	25¾	26
Pacific Mail	41¾	42¾
Western Union Telegraph	58¾	59
Adams Express	50¾	50
U. S. Express	54¾	53¾
Wells, Fargo	45¾	45¾
PHILADELPHIA BOARD.		
Penna. Central	61 @ 61¾	
Lehigh Navigation	61¾	61¾
Lehigh Valley R. R.	61¾ @ 61¾	
Oil Creek R. R	51¾ @ 51¾	
Reading R. R	116¾ @ 116¾	
Camden & Amboy	127¾ @ 127¾	

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	112¾	5-20 Jan. & July '65	114¾
U. S. 6s, 1881	117¾	5-20 Jan. & July '67	115
U. S. 5-20 1862	112¾	5-20 Jan. & July '68	115¾
U. S. 5-20 1864	112¾	U. S. 10-40s	110¾
U. S. 5-20 1865	112	C. P. R. R.	102¾
U. S. 10-40	110¾	Cy Pacifics	115

NEW YORK, June 26, 1871.

Gold strong at 112¾@112¾. Loans were made at 1@2 per cent. for carrying. Clearances twenty-two millions. Double eagles are at a premium of ¼@5-16 over smaller gold. The Assistant Treasurer paid out to-day four million dollars on account of bond interest. Governments were strong with a slight advance on Saturday's prices, the market being without any remarkable feature. The stock market has been strong and active, with slight reactions. Some of the Bears were cornered to-day, who were large sellers at the lowest point. The most active stocks have been Lake Shore, Ohios, Western Union, Pacific and North Western. The market closed firmer. There was a good demand from Boston for leading railroad shares to-day, and many then loaned flat, while Lake Shore were worth 1 per cent. before closing the transfer books. To-day Mr. Jno. W. Gillespie, one of the brokers carried down by the panic, made a proposition to his creditors (No. 1) to lease him and accept his principal, Mr. Woodward. Most of the creditors have agreed to accept the terms proposed. Money easy at 3 per cent. State bonds dull, except Missouri, which were strong and higher.

Sterling exchange 109@—.

GOVERNMENTS.—Coupons: '81, none. 5-20s: '62, 112¾; '64, 112¾; '65, 112¾; do new, 114¼; '67, 114¼; '68, 115. 10-40s, 110¾; currency 6s, 119.

STATE BONDS.—Missouri, 96¾; Tennessee old, 73; do new, 72¾; Virginia new, 71; do old, 66; North Carolina old, 47; do new, 27.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph, 59; Quicksilver, 11¾; Mariposa, 5¾; do preferred, 7. Adams Express, 80; Wells and Fargo, 45¾; American Merchants' Union Express, 34¾; United States, 53¾; New York Central 97; Scrip, 92; Erie, 27¾; preferred, 53; Harlem, 124; preferred, 130; Reading, 117¾, 116¾@117; Lake Shore, 94¾@95; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 117¾; Northwestern, 75¾; do preferred 88¾; Rock Island, 111¾; New Jersey Central, 112; St Paul, 60¾; do preferred 78¾; Wabash, 58¾; do preferred 80; Fort Wayne, 98; Terre Haute, 27; do preferred, Albany and Susquehanna, 119¾; do preferred 121; Ohio & Miss., 25¾; C. C. and C., 88¾; Baltimore and Ohio, 156; Lake Shore, 108¾ ex-div.; Illinois Central, 136; Atlantic Pacific, 31¾; C. P. bonds, 102; Union do 91¾.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

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ASHES—Common Soda Ash, 4¼@4¾; refined do, 4¾@4¾; Pearls, 8¾@8¾ Pots, 7¼@7¾.

BUTTER—The demand is hardly as brisk as it was last week, and, with slightly increased receipts, the market is easier while prices remain unchanged. Sales of prime to choice at 18@20; medium to good at 14@16 and inferior to common, 8@12.

BEANS—Quoted at $2.00@2.25 per bushel.

BEESWAX—Quoted at 30@35.

BROOM CORN—Continues very dull though there is no quotable change to make in quotations. 4¾@5¾ cts per lb.

CEMENT—Louisville, $2.50@3.00 per bbl. Rosendale, $4.00@4.50; Calcined Plaster, $4.25 @4.50.

CANNED GOODS—Tomatoes in good demand and standard brands are selling readily at $2¾. Peaches, particularly 3 lb cans, more active with sales at $2.25@3.50; 2 lb cans dull at $2@2.25. Winslow's Corn, $2.50.

CHEESE—There is rather more inquiry for strictly prime, but common is very dull and hard to price. We continue to quote or quote prime Goshen at 13; prime Factory at 12@12½; and Dairy at 10@11.

COUNTRY BACON—Very dull, may be quoted in a jobbing way at 5¾@6 for shoulders, 6¾@7¾ for sides, and 10@11 for hams—in a round lot way these prices could not be realized. Country Lard, 9@10.

CORN MEAL—The demand is light and restricted mainly to small lots while prices are unchanged, 80@85 cts per bushel.

CARBON OIL—There is a fair jobbing trade but prices are easier, though, as yet, not quotably lower; we continue to quote standard brands at 23¾@24.

EGGS—Fresh are still quoted at 20 cts, and sales are being made at that figure, but dealers have but little confidence in the market, as in event of increased receipts, which is very probable, there would be a decline; as noted in our last report, eggs are higher here than in the east, and, of course, the demand is entirely local.

FLOUR—It looks as if recent advices from the west in regard to the coming wheat crop, would tend to rally the flour market somewhat, as the reports generally indicate that that yield in Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota would not be as heavy as was generally expected; it is also worthy of notice that both wheat and flour have taken a turn upward in Cincinnati, while in Chicago, prices are well sustained. We continue to quote at $7.25 for good spring extras; $7.40 for choice baker's flour, and $7.25@7.50 for good to choice red winter wheat.

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REFINED SUGARS—Hard Sugars, 13¾; A Coffee, 12¾; "R," 12¾; Extra C, 12¾; C, 12¾; Yellow, 12¾.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, choice, 70; prime, 68; good, 65.

TEAS—Fancy Young Hyson, $1.40; Good, $1 @ Fair $1. Lower grades down to 70cts. G. P. Fancy, $1.50; good, $1.25; fair, $1.10; Imperial Fancy, $1.40; good, $1.25; fair, $1.10; Oolong fancy, $1.20; good, 80cts; fair, 60@70c; Souchong fancy, $1.20; good, 90c; fair, 70@80c. Japan fancy, $1.40; good, 1.25; fair, 75c.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 10c; prime, 9¾c; good, 9c.

SPICES—Grain Pepper, 22c. Pimento, 17c. Cloves, 20c. Cassia, 55c.

HAY—The receipts from all quarters continues light and as it is generally conceded that the crop this year will be an unusually one, prices are still maintained; fair to good baled is being sold on wharf at $20@25 per ton. Wagon hay sold in Allegheny last week at from $30@35.

HIDES—Green Salted, 10¾@11¾; Green Butcher's, 8; Dry Flint, 21@22; Green Calf Skins, 14@15; Green Salted Calf, 15@18.

LIME—Quo

HOME NEWS.

Commencement Excursion.—The Chartiers Valley Railroad will run a special train to Washington on to-morrow, leaving the Union Depot at 7 A. M., and arriving at Washington before the commencement exercises of the College begin, and returning at 5 P. M. Large numbers have already gone to be present at the preceding exercises.

Eleventh Ward U. P. Mission.

It is now an established fact that the above mission is taking fast hold on the citizens of the upper wards, as was evinced by the crowds that assembled last night, to hear good words, which were earnestly delivered by the Rev. John G. Brown, D. D., of the Third U. P. Church. The Dr. held the vast congregation spell-bound, whilst he pointed out the only plan of salvation, which is in and through Christ, in his most forcible manner. The singing of the old psalms was happily rendered by Mr. H. Donaldson, and the whole congregation joined heartily in the exercise. Rev. J. R. Kerr, of the Third U. P. Church, Allegheny, will conduct the services next Sabbath evening.

Fatal Fall.

Last evening, about five o'clock, Mr. George Johnston, a carpenter in the employ of Mr. A. W. Bradley as foreman, missed his footing, while working on the roof of the new Catholic church at Hazlewood, in the Twenty-third ward, and fell to the floor, a distance of some twenty-five, fracturing his skull. Dr. Reiter was called in, but the unfortunate man died within fifteen minutes after the fall. The deceased was about forty-two years of age, of temperate and industrious habits. He left a wife and family, who reside at Centre avenue, Allegheny. Coroner Wenk held an inquest on the body at the office of the Connellsville Railroad Company last night, and a verdict of accidental death was rendered.

Mortuary Report.

The following is the weekly report of deaths in the City of Pittsburgh, for the week ending June 25th, 1871, as reported by order of the Board of Health by J. Guy McCandless, M. D., Health Physician:

Albuminuria, 1; cerebral apoplexy, 8; apoplexy of the lungs, 1; bronchitis, 1; cholera infantum, 20; consumption, 12; convulsions, 8; delirium tremens, 1; dysentary, 2; erysipelas, 1; scarlet fever, 8; inflamation of bladder, 1; inflammation of brain 1; inflamation of lungs, 6; inflammation of peritoneum, 1; inflammation of stomach, 2; inanition, 1; marasmus, 6; measles, 1; old age, 1; pyæmia, 2; small pox, 4; still births, 9; 3.

Of the above there were under 1 year 28; from 1 to 2, 5; from 2 to 5, 4; from 5 to 10, 1; from 15 to 20, 2; from 20 to 30, 6; from 30 to 40, 6; from 40 to 50, 4; from 50 to 60, 3; from 60 to 70, 1; from 70 to 80, 1; from 80 to 90, 1.

Males, 33; females, 22; white 56; colored, 1. Total, 57.

Simple Justice.

The Sunday *Leader* of this week contained the account of a land sale transaction in which the names of the very worthy and respectable commission house of Woodward & Davidson, of Liberty street, appeared to disadvantage. So far as the evidence has been adduced the criminality on the part of this firm in the transaction has by no means been shown. The sale or trade of real estate on their part appears, so far as evidence is adduced to have been regular and honest, and just such a transaction as marks every day's history in business life. It is exceedingly unfortunate that the firm should rest under the imputation of anything partaking of the nature of dishonesty, as they have ever maintained high reputation as honorable business gentlemen, and have held the confidence of a great number of patrons and correspondents. We make this statement in justice to Messrs. Woodworth & Davidson, hoping to contradict any erroneous or prejudicial impression which may have been created by the statement of the *Leader*.

Preachers in Council.

At a meeting of the preachers of the Methodist Church in and about Pittsburgh, held in the First Methodist Church, Allegheny City, on Monday morning, June 26th, it was unanimously

Resolved 1st, That we believe that all proper means should be resorted to for the suppression of the traffic in intoxicating liquors, and we hereby tender our thanks to those who have been engaged in the laudable work in this county.

Resolved 2d, That we express our gratification at the dawning of a brighter day for the cause of temperance, as evinced in the judgment of the Court of this county in inflicting the sentence of the law upon two of the Commissioners of the county for having received bribes from applicants for license to sell intoxicating drinks.

Resolved 3d, That we sincerely hope that the honored Executive of this State will not interfere with the sentence of the Court, as we believe that this check to official bribery and corruption is of the highest importance to the well being of the community.

Resolved 4th, That we will not give our influence to support of office for official position whom we do not believe to be true to the cause of temperance, humanity and truth.

J. H. HULL, Chairman.
J. D. HERR, Secretary.

The Wycoff Pavement.

Some time ago as an experimental test of its character a section of the Wycoff wooden pavement was laid at the corner of Second avenue and Ross streets. It stood the travel remarkably well but was lifted in order to make way for the Ormsby Passenger Railway. The pavement equals the Nicholson in smoothness and durability and costs but very little more than the ordinary cobble stone pavement. The following report fully explains itself:

To the Chairman and Members of the Street Committee of the Pittsburgh Councils.

GENTLEMEN:—Your sub-committee appointed to interview the officers of the Ormsby Passenger Railway Company in regard to the taking up of the Wykoff pavement, at the corner of Ross street and Second avenue, laid as an experiment by Mr. John Flinn, do not think it necessary to demand of the Ormsby Passenger Railway Company the relaying of the said pavement on the laying of a new track over the street would so destroy the plank foundation as to render the pavement an unfair test at that point, and upon inquiry we were informed by Mr. Graff and others in the immediate neighborhood that the pavement laid there by Mr. John Flinn had proved a success, as it had been exposed to the passage of the heaviest teaming in the city over it, which it bore admirably supported.

Respectfully submitted.
(Signed) VINCENT McKELVEY,
Chairman of Sub-Committee.

Newell Institute—Closing Exercises.

The closing exercises of the Newell Institute, held in the Lecture Room of the Third Presbyterian Church, last evening, were of the most interesting kind.

Four silver medals were contested for. The first by a class of ten chosen from the Junior Department of the school for scholarship, the piece we were well delivered, however, Master Fred. Pickersgill who spoke a piece entitled "The American Wife" was declared by the judges to be the honor man. In the Senior Department in select oration, the contest was close, and several deserve honorable mention. Master O. B. King who recited "William Tell," and did it very well indeed, was declared the honor man.

The honor essay by D. B. Graham; subject "I have a right well to vote," was well written and well delivered, so also was the essay entitled "Woman should vote," by R. D. Coulter.

The original orations were excellent for minds so young; all of them were good, but especially the one entitled "Death," by Miss Hulton. The production would have done credit to a much older mind, and was richly deserving of all the honors the Institute could bestow. The programme was very long yet the interest continued throughout. A very pleasing, as well as entertaining incident occurred during the time the Judges were making the decision, which was this—John Graham, who took a piece entitled "Death and Victory Equality," which was received with rapturous applause. The entire performances were very creditable to all concerned, and the whole evening well spent. Hon. J. M. Kirkpatrick, D. Reed, Esq., and Rev. F. A. Noble acted as judges.

Death of Professor Taggart, Professor of the Mooreside Public Schools—Resolutions of Respect by the Principals.

The Principals of the Public Schools of this city held a meeting yesterday, in the Grant School House, at two o'clock, for the purpose of expressing resolutions of respect relative to the death of Mr. John J. Taggart, one of the oldest Principals of the Schools of this city. The meeting was opened by appointing Mr. George J. Luckey, President, and Mr. James L. Harrison, Secretary. The committee consisting of Messrs. Kelly, Easton and Forde were appointed to draw up resolutions of respect. The committee reported the following, which were adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased an all-wise Providence to call from our midst Mr. John J. Taggart, one of the oldest Principals of our schools, and one whose name has been prominently associated with the school history of our city; therefore,

Resolved, That we deeply regret his sudden demise, and tender to his bereaved family and friends, our warmest sympathies in this their hour of sad affliction.

Resolved, That we bear willing testimony to Mr. Taggart's excellent qualities of mind and heart, to his deportment as a gentleman, and to his devotion to the cause of public education.

Resolved, That as a mark of respect to our deceased brother, we the Superintendent and Principals of the Pittsburgh Schools, attend his funeral in a body.

Resolved, That the Secretary of this meeting be, and is hereby instructed to prepare and forward to the family of the deceased, a copy of these resolutions.

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—If anything was necessary to evidence to Miss Coombs and her company, the high appreciation of their performances, which is cherished by the Pittsburgh public, last night must have furnished that proof. Moving from the handsome new Opera House to the less popular Academy, and appearing in a piece in which they had twice appeared before, even the greatest admirers of the company feit some misgivings as to the success of the second week's season. But their fears were all dispelled long before the curtain rose for the house was well filled by a fashionable and genteel audience, such as can be gathered by no attraction lacking really irreproachable character. The attendance was an unmistakable compliment to the fair star and her excellent support. The piece presented was the "School for Scandal." We have already, on his previous presentation, spoken at some length on the merits of the performance and need but add that last night's acting was equal in every respect to that which was so thoroughly enjoyed in the Opera House.

To-night the "Wife's Secret," will be presented for the first time during the present visit of the company. This should be an increase to the attraction and the house should be crowded, as we doubt not it will be.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.—This best of minstrel troops opened at the Opera House last night to a full house. To attempt to say anything complimentary of the troupe, as minstrels, would be to paint the lily, &c. Neise Seymour, Dave, Little Mac, J. W. McAndrews and Dan himself, all veterans in the business, sustained fully their long since earned reputation.

CHURCH FESTIVAL.—A Church Home Festival will be held on the grounds of the institution, corner of Penn avenue and Fortieth street, on Thursday, afternoon and evening. The ladies of the Church Home are making every arrangement to make the occasion an enjoyable one.

PIC-NIC.—Mechanics' Lodge of Odd Fellows announce a grand pic-nic at Moyce's Grove, Ross station, West Penn Railroad, on the Fourth of July. This branch of the Odd Fellows is composed of good fellows, and their pic-nics are always among the best of the season.

BREVITIES.

THE CORONER is busy these days.

GO IT SLOW on the champagne to-night, gentlemen.

ALL the Baltimoreans on the excursion are married men.

IT WAS TEDIOUS awaiting the Baltimore train last night.

WHAT are we doing for the celebration of the Fourth of July?

NO LADIES to be at the banquet to-night. Where are the suffragans?

THE Baltimore excursionists will see the iron and glass elephants to-day.

THE proceedings in the McCabe will case have been suspended until Monday next.

"WELCOME, MONUMENTAL CITY," is the motto in evergreen over the stage of City Hall.

FIFTY DOLLARS was offered yesterday for an invitation card to the municipal banquet.

LET EVERY CITIZEN erect himself into a committee of one to attend to the Baltimorians.

ANOTHER of the Smith family leased an office in the Western Penitentiary for twenty-two months.

THE banquet this evening in honor of our Baltimore guests will excell anything of the kind we have ever had.

SCHOOLMASTER abroad in Allegheny—on a certain window, conveyancing is spelled with an s in the last syllable.

WHEN you lose a child on the streets, go to the Mayor's Office first. The police place all little strays there to await their parents.

AN explosion of fire works at E. Rieman's tinning store, on Penn near Twelfth street, burned Mr. Rieman severely on the arms and legs.

THE terrace fountain in South Park, Allegheny, which rapidly approaches completion, is tasteful and beautiful in design, and of elegant workmanship.

CITY HALL presents the appearance of a miniature Babel, the number of tongues that will it ever again be decorated so liberally with flowers, banners and evergreens.

THE types made us say yesterday that the Rev. Henry Ricker's Sunday address was the *first* oratorical effort of his life. The sentence should have read the "*finest* oratorical effort," &c.

THE unseemly hour at which our guests arrived from Baltimore this morning precluded the possibility of an address of welcome on the part of the city being delivered at the Connellsville Depot.

THE ladies of the Church Home will hold their Festival Thursday afternoon and evening on the grounds of the institution, corner of Penn avenue and Fortieth street. Ice cream and good things of all kinds will be there.

THE alarm of fire last evening was caused by a woman igniting a quantity of waste paper which had been placed in a stove in one of the upper rooms of a building on Wood street, near Fourth avenue. There was no damage done.

VANDALS visited the Soldiers' monument last Sunday, forcing open the door and committing considerable depredations. The person furnishing information that will lead to the detection of the depredators, will receive from the Park Commissioners a reward of twenty-five dollars.

FRANK BURNS, a saloon keeper on Pasture Lane, Allegheny, called at the Mayor's Office last evening and stated that his step-son, aged eighteen years, left for parts unknown during the afternoon, and that nine hundred dollars in money, which he had deposited in a chest in his sleeping room, had also disappeared.

MILTON BANKS, of Baltimore, has responded to the invitation extended a few days since by Mayor Callow, of Allegheny. He announces that he will be glad to visit Allegheny, but is unable definitely to state the day, because their movements will be governed principally by the programme formed by their entertainers.

THE matter of tunnelling and bridging the streets by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, is now being considered by the city's representatives and railroad officials. It is said the basis of agreement has been given and is now in the hands of prominent gentlemen, who will assist in the preparation of an ordinance to be submitted to the City Councils. The cost involved to the company will not be far short of $600,000.

AN OLD MAN, aged about eighty years, visited the Allegheny Mayor's office yesterday and requested an interview with the "Chief centre." On being informed that His Honor was absent, the old gentleman presented a roll of paper, which, upon being opened, was found to be a well executed picture of the Fifth ward school house. On one corner of the paper were the following words: "Drawn by David J. Dunk, basket manufacturer, and presented to His Honor, Mayor Callow."

POLICE NOTES.

Before Alderman Logan James P. Dougherty accused Peter Keenan and William Mc. Cloer of malicious mischief, alleging that Peter and William did break his windows. A warrant issued.

James Broderick was convicted of disorderly conduct before the same magistrate, and was sent to the work house for thirty days.

Before Mayor Callow Policeman Williams, who is on duty at the Federal street, Allegheny, depot, made informations against J. C. and E. Merriman, charging them with assault and battery. They had been arrested at the instance of the officer for some misconduct and fined $10 a few days ago. In order to get their revenge they attacked Williams when he was proceeding on the train to Sewickley where he resides, and gave him a severe beating. J. C. Merriman was arrested and entered bail for trial.

A charge of desertion was brought before Mayor Callow, by Mrs. Jane Bronson, against William Jackson. She alleges that defendant married her daughter ten years ago, and for several months has done nothing toward the support of her or her children.

A man named Louis Beanel was lodged in the Allegheny lock-up at the instance of R. Kable, who alleged that the prisoner had assaulted and battered him.

The three roughs, Amos Heath, Caspar Weyman and Amos Miller, who assaulted officer Horgan and Watchman Bal au, Allegheny police, were fined $50 each, which they paid.

Four women vagrants were committed to jail for thirty days yesterday by Mayor Callow. After they have remained there for ten days they will, if Superintendant Cordier, of the workhouse, consents, serve the remainder of their sentence in the workhouse. They will be the first females sent there.

A man named Constant Seville and John Bahur, arrested on the charge of larceny of money from the drawer of the house of Jacob Orchard, on South Diamond street, Allegheny, were sent to the House of Refuge.

Mike Cherrigan was arrested yesterday for exposing his person in the Allegheny Park. He was locked up for a hearing.

Alderman McMasters yesterday took the information of Mrs. Sarah Roberts against James B. Roberts, her husband, with desertion. It is alleged that some time ago Roberts made improper proposals to Mrs. Cunningham, of Penn avenue, in the Twelfth ward, and went to live with her, the pair opening a hotel, called the Delaware House, on the corner of Penn avenue and Twenty-seventh street. The parties are now living together there as man and wife. Mrs. Roberts also charges that the husband refused to support her husband. When she applied to him for the means of support for herself and children he threatened to shoot her, and said if she came around his hotel bothering him for support he would kick her all over the street. Held for a hearing.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

QUARTER SESSIONS—JUDGE STOWE.

John and Andrew Stoeker were indicted for assault and battery, and also for malicious mischief, on oath of Martin Gesey. On motion the Court quashed the indictment owing to a defect in the papers.

Joseph Conwell pleaded guilty to a charge of exposing his person, and was sentenced to pay a fine of $10 and costs, and undergo an imprisonment of ten days in jail.

Charles Hamel pleaded guilty to a charge of entering the premises of S. Strachan, in McKeesport, and carrying off a piece of carpet. Hamel's counsel was then sentenced to pay a fine and costs and undergo an imprisonment of ten months in jail.

The cross suits for assault and battery between John Graff, Henry Wise and Caroline Wise, were tried before the same jury. Jury out.

Wm. Dunlap and Wm. W. Hastings, were next placed on trial on an indictment charging them with highway robbery, on oath of Conrad Heit. It will be remembered that on the evening of the 30th of May last Heit was attacked on the Monongahela bridge by three men and robbed of $16.90. The third man has not been apprehended, and the trial proceeded with Hasting and Dunlap. The jury, after a short absence, returned a verdict of guilty. Judge Stowe sentenced the prisoners each to four years and the young man Hasting to three years' imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary. Thus endeth in a measure the Birmingham bridge robberies.

TRIAL LIST FOR TUESDAY.

Com. vs. Christ. O'Neil.
Com. vs. John Newell.
Com. vs. James Conway.
Com. vs. Wm. & M. Moss.
Com. vs. Fran Faupar, et. al.
Com. vs. J. H. Merrett.
Com. vs. Alex. Berner.
Com. vs. Charles Wentzell.
Com. vs. George Humbert.
Com. vs. Elizabeth Trcut, et, al.
Com. vs. Wm. J. Aber.
Com. vs. Wm. Cunningham, et. al.
Com. vs. Henry Langer.
Com. vs. Robt. M. Ellwood
Com. vs. George Hughes.
Com. vs. Henry Fahnber.
Com. vs. John Lynch.
Com. vs. Wm. Reed.

THE FIRE CRACKER NUISANCE.

Proclamations by the Chiefs of Police of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, and by Fire Marshal Butler.

By the following proclamations it will be seen that Chiefs of Police Hague and Clark and Fire Marshal Butler are determined that the fire cracker nuisance shall be abated. The proclamations, it will be seen, apply not only to the Fourth of July and other holidays, but to all seasons. The boys will therefore take heed:

PROCLAMATION.

Public notice is hereby given that the ordinance in relation to the firing of Rockets, Crackers, etc., in the streets, lanes and alleys of this city, will on all occasions hereafter be rigidly enforced.

The Police are ordered to arrest all persons so offending. ROBERT HAGUE,
Chief of Police.

PITTSBURGH, June 26, 1871.

PROCLAMATION.

Public notice is hereby given that the ordinance in relation to the firing of guns, rockets crackers, etc., on any of the streets, lanes, alleys, or commons, within the limits of the city of Allegheny, will on all occasions hereafter be regularly enforced.

The police are ordered to arrest all persons so offending. BENJ. CLARK,
Chief of Police.

ALLEGHENY, June 26, 1871.

NOTICE.

The Fire Marshal hereby requests his deputies to observe the proclamations of Messrs. Hague and Clark, the chiefs of police, in relation to the firing of crackers, rockets, guns, etc., and to give their official aid and assistance wherever necessary in the execution of the laws referred to.

JOS. A. BUTLER,
Fire Marshal.

Real Estate Sales.—A. Leggate, Auctioneer will sell the following property this week:

On Tuesday at 2 o'clock, the large house and lot No. 12 North Canal street Allegheny, lot 30x275, house contains 12 rooms.

On Wednesday at 3 o'clock, the beautiful building lots of J. Liggett, on Ridge and Lincoln avenue, Allegheny.

On Thursday at 3 o'clock, the house and lot No. 57 Colwell street, Pittsburgh. Lot 24x100. House brick of 6 rooms.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

A Man Crushed to Death And Another Has Both Legs Broken—Inquest by the Coroner.

A terrible accident occurred in the vicinity of York Run tunnel, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad, yesterday morning about eleven o'clock, resulting in the almost instant death of a man named Henry Holtz, and the serious injury of another man named Evan Lewis. It appears that the railroad company a short time ago began to make preparations for the laying of a double track at the tunnel, and in order to do this it was found necessary to widen the tunnel. A large force of laborers have for some time been engaged in this work and to keep the sides of the tunnel from falling in timber cribs were erected at each side of the excavation. The bricklayers and laborers were working yesterday on the side wall on a trestle which stands about twenty feet from the ground. About the hour mentioned there were five men on the platform and several on the ground below. Without any warning noise whatever, some of the large timbers used in keeping the sides of the excavation from falling gave way and came down with a fearful crash. One of them, a very heavy stick, struck Henry Holtz, a bricklayer, and injured him so severely that he expired in a few minutes. Another piece fell on a laborer named Evan Lewis, who was working on the ground and broke both of his legs.

The man who was killed is about thirty years of age and has resided in the vicinity of where the accident occurred for a year past. He is unmarried. From one of the men who was on the platform, no clues to the deceased when he was struck as to be almost in contact with him, we learn that of the five Holtz was the only one hurt.

The injured laborer, Lewis, is a young man and has a wife dependent upon him for support. Mrs. Lewis keeps a grocery, doing considerable business in the basement of their residence on Bau au, Allegheny.

Coroner Wenk held an inquest on the body of the deceased, and the jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

PITTSBURGH COUNCILS.

No Quorum in Either Branch—Hence, no Meeting—The Baltimore Excursionists—Something About the Reception and Entertainment of our Visitors.

The regular semi-monthly meeting of Pittsburgh Councils was not held yesterday in consequence of there not being a quorum present in either branch. In the Select branch only ten members answered at roll call. In Common Council there were about thirty members present, and there was an informal discussion concerning the arrangements for the reception and entertainment of the Baltimore excursionists. Mr. Lloyd, of the Select branch, and a member of the Committee of Arrangements, said he desired to disabuse the minds of Councilmen in regard to going to Cumberland. It was underst od by the railroad officials that all were to go, and President Pearce's chart had made ample provision for their transportation, if no one having been held in readiness for that purpose. In regard to the banquet at City Hall he desired it to be understood that every member of Councils was invited, and he hoped all would be present. Some of the members might have been overlooked in the distribution of tickets, but it was not important, as they would be admitted, tickets or no tickets.

As to the programme for Tuesday, he would state that the Committee made arrangements for four hundred carriages, and Councilmen were expected to ride straight through, conducting our Baltimore guests through our manufacturing establishments and other places of interest. The Committee also had felt that the duties imposed upon them were so multifarious that they could not properly perform them. They would therefore rely on Councilmen for assistance, and he hoped every member would lend a hand on this important occasion.

Captain Batchelor said that Councilmen were not expected to provide carriages, as that matter had been attended by the Committee of Arrangements.

ALLEGHENY COLLEGE.

Meadville—Its Appearance—The College—Its Facilities for Education—Honorary Degrees —Its Endowments—Graduates—Students Admitted to the College—Meadville—Its Clever People, &c.

PITTSBURGH, EAST END, June 26, 1871.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Meadville is a beautiful city. Just now it appears to best advantage. It has on its most lovely attire. Here is Allegheny College, one of the oldest and best institutions west of the Allegheny mountains. It has large and commodious buildings, a fine campus, a splendid supply of apparatus, extensive libraries, a superior cabinet, and a Faculty of which any College might be justly proud. The Alumni of the College are numerous; many of them distinguished.

Its financial condition is hopeful. The endowment is gradually increasing. It is now sufficient, with strict economy, to meet expenses. The prospect for enlargement is flattering, and no distant day the endowment will be ample.

A class of twenty young men graduated at the College last June Thursday. The degree of LL. D., was conferred on the Rev. Mr. French of the Syracuse University of New York; that of D. D. on the Rev. S. Hopkins, of Lodi, New York, and Rev. R. T. Taylor of Beaver, Pa.; and that of A. M., on Rev. C. W. Smith, of Allegheny City.

The Board of Trustees added another member to the Faculty, Mr. C. W. Reed of New York. He comes to fill the work before recommended. The Board established a department of Vocal and Instrumental Music, and a department of Drawing and Painting, also a department of Law.

Ladies are admitted to the College on the same conditions and terms as gentlemen.

The regular Collegiate course of four years is without tuition; all being admitted on scholarships. The use of these scholarships can be had for little or nothing. The Faculty or the Treasurer of the College can supply them.

It is pleasant to attend a Commencement at Meadville. The performances are of a high entertainment delightful, and the people remarkably clever. We hope to go there again.

AMERICUS.

Real Estate Transfers Filed Since Our Last Report.

Wm. and James Murdock to Samuel Brown, April 1, 1871; lots Nos. 27 and 28 in William and James Murdock's plan of lots, Twentieth ward, Birmingham; $2,000.

Daniel Simon to Jacob Wenke, March 28, 1871; 20 acres of land in West Deer township, building; $300.

A. Gaster to Joshua Holmes, June 24, 1871; lot No. 9 in J. M. Snyder's plan of lots, Twenty-first ward, Pittsburgh; $1,000.

James Leitch to John R. Clark, September 22, 1870; 25x100 feet on Beech street, Second ward, Allegheny; $1,000.

E. P. Jones et al. to Daniel Manahan, April 10, 1871; lots Nos. 573 and 574 in E. P. Jones' et al. plan in Twelfth and Thirteenth wards, Pittsburgh; $1,050.

E. P. Jones et al. to Jacob Baker, April 18th, 1871; lot No. 1,000 in E. P. Jones' et al. plan in Twelfth and Thirteenth wards, Pittsburgh; $350.

Benjamin Barnes to Margaret Thomas, June 15, 1871; lot No. 27 in plan of lots of William Rea, in borough of Allentown, with buildings; $1,000.

John Grazier et al. to Thomas Mellon, May 15, 1871; acres 81 65-100 perches of land in the Twenty-first ward, Pittsburgh; $29,209.75.

John Scott to John and William Scott, July 2, 1871; 94 acres of land in West Deer township; $500.

Joseph Gates to John Traut, June 20, 1871; 25x70 feet on the Mulberry alley, Pittsburgh, with buildings; $4,000.

J. J. Woolslayer to Hugh Beattie, October 7, 1868; lots Nos. 13 and 14 in A. J. Woolslayer's plan of lots in Collins township; $350.

Analysis of Allegheny Water.

GAS WORKS, ALLEGHENY, June 26, 1871.

EDITORS GAZETTE: Much has been said by various people regarding the impurity of the water supplied to Pittsburgh and Allegheny. I have carefully examined a specimen of the above water taken from the reservoir on June 20th, 1871, and find it to be excellent. The water exhibits scarcely a trace of nitrates, showing that for all practical purposes it is uncontaminated with organic matter of animal origin.

The following is the composition of the sample according to my analysis:

Soluble in water, 1.34 grammes.	One imperial gallon contains:	Grammes.	
	Sulphate of lime	.087	
	Chlo. magnesium	.054	
	Carbonate of lime	.003	
Soluble in excess of carbonic acid, .100 grammes	Carb. magnesia	.003	
	Carb. iron	.009	
	Phosphates	.004	
	Soluble silica	.004	
	Organic matter	.084	

Total saline and organic matter dissolved in one imperial gallon, .322 grammes.

Both for culinary and potative purposes I consider this one of the best waters which I have yet examined. I am, &c.,
GEORGE HAY.

"Money to Loan."

On bond and mortgage in sums as follows:

$1,000 for one, two or three years
$2,000 " " " "
$3,000 " " " "
$4,000 " " " "
$5,000 " " " "
$6,000 " " " "
$7,000 " " " "
$8,000 " " " "
$9,000 " " " "
$10,000 " " " "
$15,000 " " " "
$30,000 " " " "

The above amounts can be had on city or country property on reasonable rates of interest. Inquire of

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The Safe Deposit Company of Pittsburgh affords a safe and convenient place for the safekeeping of bonds, certificates of stock, insurance policies, deeds, mortgages, notes, etc. Also receives silverware, jewelry, diamonds, gold, gold bullion and issues certificates of guarantee therefor.

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Only Two Teaspoonfuls

Of Dooley's Yeast Powder to a quart of flour are necessary to produce extra biscuits, rolls, &c., while those of ordinary manufacture require nearly double that quantity. This is owing to its perfect purity and extra strength. Aside from this fact, each package contains the full amount that is represented. Hence, Dooley's is the cheapest, best and most reliable in market, and takes the precedent of all others wherever it is sold everywhere. DOOLEY & BROTHER, Manufacturers, 69 New street, New York. TTHS.

F. A. Konold & Co., successors to Dieffenbacher, No. 19 Fifth avenue, have one of the most elegant and complete book and shoe stores in the city. Their stock of ladies' and children's shoes, gaiters, slippers, etc., is not excelled anywhere, and their prices are remarkably low. Gentlemen's boots and shoes made to order by competent workmen. All goods sold are warranted as represented. Call and examine their large and splendid stock before purchasing elsewhere. tf

Cole's Cement Roofing.—The best and cheapest roofing now in use is Cole's cement roofing manufactured by the Enterprise Roofing Company, at 871 Liberty street. It is fireproof as well as waterproof and will be warranted to be satisfactory. Old shingle roofs are replaced with this excellent roofing much cheaper than with shingles. Call and examine. tf

LOUISVILLE.

Curious Murder.

LOUISVILLE, June 26.—Last night a young man was shot in this city under circumstances which render it almost certain that he was murdered by a jealous rival. During the evening Jacob Reins and Valentine Rabit, rival suitors for the favor of Miss Lizzie Wirtz, who was engaged to marry Reins, met at the house of the young lady's mother, five miles from the city, and remained until ten o'clock, when Rabbit left. A quarter of an hour after Reins also left. He had gone about two hundred yards when Miss Wirtz heard a pistol shot, and fearing some harm to her betrothed, ran out of the house and up the road, meeting Reins staggering back. He fell in the road, when she picked him up and carried him in the house, where he died this afternoon. The ball had entered the left side of his abdomen. Before death Reins made a statement of the affair, declaring that Rabbit sprang out from a fence corner and shot him with a pistol. Rabbit was arrested, but denies having done the bloody deed.

DIABOLICAL OUTRAGE.

Special dispatches to the New Albany, Indiana, *Ledger* of this afternoon give an account of a diabolical outrage near New Orleans, Laurence county, Indiana. Yesterday a party of assassins attacked the house of the Moody family, consisting of four old bachelor brothers, Mrs. Tallyer, their sister and a hired man named Lee. They threw three jugs of benzine into the rooms occupied by the family, threw several large torpedoes loaded with buckshot, nails, screws and similar missiles. The torpedoes exploded and set fire to the benzine and aroused the family, when the assassins commenced firing with pistols into the rooms and windows. Thomas Moody was shot in the hip the ball ranging upward through the body and coming out at the point of the breast. Lee received a severe wound in the thigh and another in the back. Mrs. Tallyer was terribly burned with benzine and powder. The assassins escaped. The community is greatly excited. Ten thousand dollars was raised to prosecute the parties when they are caught. Detectives are busy ferreting them out. The people are almost wild to get the assassins and threats of lynching are heard on every hand, but it is believed prudent counsels will prevail. At three o'clock this afternoon Mr. Moody's recovery is hopeless. Lee's is very doubtful. It is understood Moody's statement of the affair has been received in writing, and it is said he recognized several of the attacking party.

GENERALITIES.

LONG BRANCH has now been called a brandy and water ing place.

MR. ROUZAUX is his name and he is now in New York where he is to marry Miss Christine Nilsson.

THERE are more Irish people now in this country than there are in Ireland, and the cry is still they are not done coming.

HON. DEMAS BARNES has given a colossal bronze bust of Washington Irving to the city of Brooklyn, and it has been placed in Prospect Park.

IN Westchester county, N. Y., the Rev. T. R. Harris of the Episcopal Church had a desperate fight with a burglar on Wednesday night and captured him.

RATTLESNAKES are particularly numerous and dangerous in North Carolina this year. They attack people at all points, and the bite is pronounced unusually venomous and death dealing.

GEORGE ALFRED TOWNSEND has quit the *Capital*, being neither editor nor proprietor now, but he still gloats over his poor victims, the people, by threatening to write letters for publication.

THEY say President Grant is afraid of only one thing, and that is a Young Men's Christian Association. They follow him up and sing Old Hundred at him until he is driven to go any place to call on the people to get rid of their disagreeable appearance." Before hiring ladies to wear the new style the millinners might call for volunteers.

JOANNA MARIN PERKEMANS, who recently died on board a train bound for California, was the daughter of a celebrated Antwerp physician. She was thirty-one years old, rich and eccentric. Aside from the diamonds and jewelry found on her person, she had twelve thousand dollars in money and a patent of nobility on her mother's side.

THE single Presidential term project is vigorously protested against by the Omaha *Republican*, which, with considerable force, says that, as long as the matter of President-making comes back to the hands of the people as often as every four years, there should be no restriction on their action, as they can easily and effectually check any unlawful assumption of power.

THE free public baths in New York city have been opened and are constantly thronged with people. The baths are open for men on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays from five o'clock in the morning until ten at night, and on Sundays from five o'clock until noon. On Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays the baths are open for women from five in the morning until nine o'clock at night.

A STROLLING theatrical company performing in Charleston, West Virginia, one day last week advertised upon their bills, as a means of securing a larger audience than usual, that at the conclusion of the play a real wedding would take place upon the stage. At the appointed time the curtain rose and disclosed the Episcopal clergyman of the town stading upon the stage clad in full canonical vestments; a gentleman and lady of the troupe soon made their appearance and were married in accordance with the forms of the Episcopal church. The church is somewhat scandalized by the transaction.

THE New York *Tribune* says: Since last Monday well-known gentlemen of different professions, large owners of real estate in this city, have been holding a private meeting each evening in a private house on Twenty-fourth street. With the aid of an experienced bookkeeper they have been analyzing the municipal accounts as published during the last 10 or 12 years. Next Monday they will be prepared to report at a special meeting of the Council of Political Reform. The report will exhibit the expenditures of the city, year after year, as they were in the past, and as they are now, so that the public can clearly see how enormously the expenditures have increased during the last few years.

PHILANTHROPY.

Mr. Henry Bergh's Morning Walk in Washington Park.

A joke is a joke even though it be told, at the expense of truth and a great philanthropist, by a notorious and abominable newspaper.

The New York *Sun* says:

In Washington Park recently a very spirited fight took place between a mouse and a party of sparrows. The latter darted about, chirruping loudly, turning one another over in their flights, while the unfortunate mouse was terror-stricken. So long as he remained quiet the sparrows left him undisturbed, beyond gathering around him in a complete ring. But when he essayed to move and scamper out of their sight they darted after him in a body, swooped down upon him fiercely, and attacked him with their bills. At times the mouse, thoroughly exhausted, rolled over on his back and kicked his feet very vigorously. The fun was at its height, and all the laborers and not a few pedestrians passing through the park had gathered around the scene, when the tall commanding form of the Hon. Henry Bergh love in sight and struck terror to the "soles" of the sparrows. The laborers hurried back to their work lest they should be taken as *participes criminis*, and Mr. Bergh drove the sparrows away and followed the exhausted mouse to his hole. His humanity was shown here by looking to the mouse's future safety. To prevent his being again attacked by the sparrows he plugged up the hole, and then left the park after having enjoyed his morning walk.

The Clergy and Life Insurance.

Bishop Clark, of Rhode Island, speaking to the Episcopal Convention on the 13th inst., strongly recommended the laity to procure life-insurance for the families of their rectors, because, he said, "not one clergyman in fifty is able to save anything for the support of his family after his death." It is all very well to say that the Lord will provide, but the same suggestion might be used for abolishing clergymen's salaries altogether. We think, considering the enormous stipends paid to some pastors, that they might themselves pay their own premiums without much inconvenience; but as a general rule, ministers know no more how to save money than to make it, and the best paid of them live well and die poor. The fact is, there is a public prejudice against a pinching, griping, penurious clergyman, for there are some of this kind; although we have known a highly respectable gospeler who made a good deal by trading in horses, and another who lent small sums to his parishioners at a tall rate of interest. But it is notorious that while some of the clerical incomes are unnecessarily large, the average is absurdly small; yet there is no point upon which a sensitive pastor likes less to speak to his congregation, and none upon which they generally a congregation less likes to be spoken to. Yet, a generous-minded and truly religious society will be sure to remember that if anything is worth paying for, at a fair rate, it is precisely the service of a pastor, not upon Sunday alone, but upon every other day of the week.

RANKIN'S BLACKBERRY

Consists of the Tonic and Astringent properties of Blackberry Root and Fruit combined with pure Old Jamaica Ginger. It is a certain remedy for Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and the various affections of the bowels. Prepared by

A. J. RANKIN, Apothecary,
45 Sixth street, Pittsburgh.

DIED:

KELLEY—On Monday, June 26, BENJAMIN KELLEY, of Penn township, aged sixty-three years.

Funeral will take place TO-DAY, Tuesday, at 3 o'clock, from his late residence. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

TAGGART—On Monday morning, June 26th, at two o'clock, Prof. JOHN J. TAGGART, in the thirty-ninth year of his age.

Funeral from his residence, Minersville, near the Car Station, on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, at two o'clock. Carriages will leave Bunn's Mansion's office, corner of Seventh avenue and Smithfield street, at a quarter past one o'clock P. M.

SNYDER—On Sunday, June 26th, at half-past six o'clock A. M., MR. JOHN SNY